

Birds in Wales

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**Compiled by Rhion Pritchard
Ringing Report by Peter Howlett**

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Photographs by Derek Moore and Gareth Jones
Cover photos by Derek Moore.*

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WELSH BIRD REPORT NO. 23: 2009

Introduction

The map shows the bird recording areas for Wales used in *Birds in Wales*. Following the creation of Unitary Authorities as the basis of local Government, the Welsh Ornithological Society decided to switch to the Watsonian Vice-county system (see the Ray Society, publication No. 146) as the basis of bird recording in Wales. This system largely matches the pre-1974 administrative Counties used by the Society until 1996. The recording areas and Recorders names and addresses are listed below. Those with a * publish a county bird report.

COUNTY	VC No.	Recorder
ANGLESEY	52	S. Culley, 22 Cae Dedwydd, Cemaes Bay, Anglesey LL67 0LP.
BRECON *	42	A. King, Heddfan, Pennorth, Brecon. Powys LD3 7EX
CAERNARFON	49	J. Barnes, Fach Goch, Waunfawr, Caernarfon, Gwynedd LL55 4YS.
CARMARTHEN	44	Owen Harris, 5 Williams Terrace, Burry Port, Carmarthen SA16 0PG.
CEREDIGION *	46	R. Jones, Bron y Gan, Talybont. Ceredigion. SY24 5ER.
DENBIGH & FLINT *	50 & 51	Ian Spence, 43 Blackbrook, Sychdyn, Mold. CH7 6LT
E. GLAMORGAN * (Bridgend, Rhondda / Cynon / Taff, Vale of Glamorgan, Cardiff and Caerphilly)	41	G. Thomas, 9 Julian's Close, Gelligaer, Hengoed, Glamorgan. CF82 8DT. Report Editor - J. Wilson, 122 Westbourn Road, Penarth, Glamorgan. CF64 3HH
GOWER * (Swansea & Neath / Port Talbot)	41	David Gilmore, 116 Donald Street, Roath Park, Cardiff CF24 4TN
GWENT *	35	Chris Jones, 22 Walnut Drive, Caerleon, Newport NP18 3SB
MEIRIONNYDD	48	J. Dustow, Afallon, 7 Glan y Don, Rhiwbryfdir, Blaenau Ffestiniog. Gwynedd. LL41 3LW.
MONTGOMERY	47	Brayton Holt, Scops Cottage, Pentre Beirdd, Welshpool Powys SY21 9DL.
PEMBROKE *	45	J. Green & S. Berry, c/o Crud yr Awel, Bowls Road, Blaenporth, Cardigan. SA43 2AR.
RADNOR	43	P. Jennings, Penbont House, Elan Valley, Rhayader, Powys LD6 5HS.

Other Bird Reports and Publications

Report	County / Region	Editor
Cambrian	Anglesey, Caernarfon and Meirionnydd	John Small, 4 Roosevelt Terrace, Llandudno Junction, Conwy LL31 9EA
Bardsey	Bardsey	SD Stansfield

The Wildlife Trust South & West Wales publishes The Island Naturalist, which is the Journal of the Friends of Skokholm and Skomer.

The Bird Recording Areas in Wales



Recent county avifaunas, years of publication shown in brackets, are available for:

GWENT: The Birds of Gwent (2008) by Venables et al. Available from bookshops.

GLAMORGAN: Birds of Glamorgan (1995), obtainable from Dr. S. Howe, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff or leading booksellers.

GOWER: An Atlas of Breeding Birds in West Glamorgan (1992) obtainable from Dr. D.K. Thomas, Laburnum Cottage, 12 Mansfield Road, Murton, Swansea SA3 3AR.

PEMBROKE: Birding in Pembrokeshire (2004), available from J. Green

CEREDIGION: Birds of Ceredigion (2010) by Hywel Roderick and Peter Davis. Available from bookshops.

MONTGOMERY: The Birds of Montgomery (2008), by B. Holt & G. Williams, obtainable from B. Holt (county recorder for Montgomery).

CAERNARFON: The Birds of Caernarfonshire (1998), obtainable from J. Barnes (county recorder).

ANGLESEY: The Birds of Anglesey (2004) by P. Whalley & P. Hope Jones. Available from bookshops.

Birds in Wales was published by T. & A.D. Poyser in 1994 and was the first avifauna for the whole country. This was updated in 2002 with the WOS publication **Birds in**

Wales 1992-2000. Both are now out of print, though Christopher Helm have re-issued *Birds in Wales* as a POD and e-version.

TREATMENT OF RECORDS IN THE WELSH BIRD REPORT

The Systematic List covers the calendar year 2009 unless otherwise indicated. Additions and corrections for previous years are recorded in the main List, with the relevant year shown. Species names and order follow the British Ornithologists' Union checklist for 2010.

For wildfowl and waders monthly maximum counts for the main Welsh sites are tabulated as available. These figures do not represent coordinated counts covering all Welsh sites on a single day or short period of days. They are simply the peak count noted for each species in each site in each month counts were available. Some overlap may therefore occur in the figures within large sites, because birds may move between sites. For some wildfowl, the numbers of breeding pairs are assessed by the number of males present during the breeding season.

Records from GLAMORGAN have been split into EASTERN GLAMORGAN or GOWER, similarly those from CLWYD have been split into DENBIGH and FLINT. The area along the Wye, around Glasbury is entered as RADNOR / BRECON unless the county was specifically identified by the respective county recorders. The main change this year is in the treatment of RSPB Conwy. This reserve lies close to the boundary between the vice-counties of CAERNARFON and DENBIGH, and until this year, records from this site have usually been treated as being in Caernarfon. Research into the exact location of the boundary has shown that the reserve, apart from one small corner, is in fact within Denbigh, and all records from RSPB Conwy are allocated to DENBIGH unless the bird was specifically noted to be in the Caernarfon corner. On the other hand, Rhos Point, previously considered to be in DENBIGH, has been shown to be in CAERNARFON.

The records for many scarcer migrants have been summarised to show the total recorded in spring and/or autumn, the spread of dates on which recorded, the monthly totals to show the pattern of occurrence and the total number seen in each county. Where a bird stays into 2 or more months it is recorded for each month.

The species comments are those to be found in *Birds in Wales* or *Birds in Wales 1992-2000*, with some modifications. The species codes are as follows:

- (A) *A rare species where all records are quoted.*
- (B) *Unusual species, where a summary of records is given.*
- (C) *Commoner species, where a summary of breeding records, large counts or unusual records is given.*
- (D) *A common species, where there is nothing of note to report.*

For species under threat, the relevant Red / Amber codes are also given. These have been revised following Johnstone, I, Young, A. and Thorpe, R.I. "The revised population status of birds in Wales" *Birds in Wales* Vol.7 No 1 (2010) pp.39 - 91.

SUBMISSION OF RECORDS

It is the policy of the Society NOT TO PUBLISH in this Report any records of species regarded either as British rarities on the list of the British Birds Rarities Committee (BBRC) or as Welsh rarities on the list of the Welsh Records Panel (WRP) unless that record has been considered and accepted by the BBRC or WRP. Not all records of species on these lists reach the relevant committee, so the non-appearance of such records does not automatically mean that they have been rejected; they may never have been submitted or be still under consideration. It is helpful if descriptions of BBRC and WRP species are submitted as soon as possible after the sighting. Records submitted too late for a decision in time for publication in the Report for that year will be included in subsequent years if accepted.

BBRC

Records should be submitted to BBRC through County Recorders or in an electronic form ONLY to secretary@bbrc.org.uk. If it is a written or typed description, please send to the WRP Secretary, Jon Green, who will scan and send it on to BBRC.

WELSH RECORDS PANEL

The Welsh Records Panel considers records of all scarce species in Wales, defined as those occurring five times or fewer per year in Wales on average, but which are not on the BBRC list. The current list is shown below. Only records of these species adjudicated and accepted by the Panel are published in the Welsh Bird Report.

Descriptions can be submitted either via County Recorders or direct to the Panel's Secretary and description forms are available from County Recorders or the Secretary. Any observer submitting a description to the Panel can see their deliberations on the record on request. The Panel consists of 5 voting members and a non-voting Secretary and membership in 2009-10 comprised:

R.I. Thorpe (Caernarfon, Chairman), Mike Powell (Glamorgan), Darryl Spittle (Gwent), Steve Culley (Anglesey), S. Hugheston-Roberts (Caernarfon) and S.D. Stansfield (Bardsey).

J. Green (non-voting Secretary) (Ceredigion); address: Crud-yr-Awel, Bowls Road, Blaenporth, Cardigan SA43 2AR. E-mail: welshrarebirds@tiscali.co.uk

As of 1 January 2009, the full list of species which the Panel considers is as follows:

Bean Goose	Montagu's Harrier	Buff-breasted
American Wigeon	Rough-legged Buzzard	Sandpiper
Green-winged Teal	White-tailed Eagle	Red-necked Phalarope
Ring-necked Duck	Golden Eagle	Caspian Gull
Ferruginous Duck	Red-footed Falcon	White-winged Black
Surf Scoter	Corncrake	Tern
White-billed Diver	Spotted Crane	Alpine Swift
Cory's Shearwater	Crane	Short-toed Lark
Great Shearwater	Stone-curlew	Wood Lark
Wilson's Petrel	Kentish Plover	Shore Lark
Great White Egret	American Golden	Bee-eater
Cattle Egret	Plover	Red-rumped Swallow
Night Heron	Temminck's Stint,	Red-throated Pipit
Purple Heron	Pectoral Sandpiper	Tawny Pipit
White Stork	White-rumped	Nightingale
Black Kite	Sandpiper	Bluethroat

Aquatic Warbler	Pallas's Warbler	Parrot Crossbill
Marsh Warbler	Red-breasted	Common Redpoll
Icterine Warbler	Flycatcher	Arctic Redpoll
Melodious Warbler	Rose-coloured Starling	Common Rosefinch
Subalpine Warbler	Red-backed Shrike	Corn Bunting
Barred Warbler	Woodchat Shrike	Cirl Bunting
Greenish Warbler	Golden Oriole	Ortolan Bunting
Dusky Warbler	Bearded Tit	Rustic Bunting
Radde's Warbler	Serin	Little Bunting

Scarce races are considered on the same basis, i.e. all those occurring on average five times or fewer annually). Examples of races for which the WRP would like to receive reports are:

Black Brant Goose – <i>nigricans</i>	Grey-headed Wagtail – <i>thunbergi</i>
Iceland Gull – <i>kumlieni</i>	Siberian Chiffchaff – <i>tristis</i>
Common Guillemot – <i>hyperborean</i>	Treecreeper – <i>familiaris</i>
Razorbill – <i>torda</i>	Coal Tit – <i>ater</i>
Little Auk – <i>polaris</i>	Jay – <i>glandarius</i>
Great Spotted Woodpecker – <i>major</i>	Jackdaw – <i>monedula</i>
	Redpolls – <i>islandica</i> / <i>rostrata</i>
	Bullfinch – <i>pyrrhula</i>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sections of this report were compiled by Julian Hughes (Wildfowl), Jon Green (Raptors), Derek Moore (Skuas to Owls) and Stephanie Tyler (Passerines). The final texts were edited by Graham Williams.

Thanks are due to all County Recorders and observers for the data upon which the Systematic List is based and to Recorders and Editors also for their help with all the Editor's additional queries. Extra information was supplied by Tony Cross (The Welsh Kite Trust; Red Kites), Andy Young (RSPB; Black Grouse, breeding Terns and Hen Harrier) and Kelvin Jones (Whooper Swan). Particular thanks are due also to R.J. Howells for his comprehensive tables detailing the monthly maxima of wildfowl, waders and gulls in the Burry Inlet. It should be noted that these counts, given as Burry S High tide, are complete counts made on the same day over the high-tide period along the south side of the Burry Inlet. The Ringing Report was produced by Peter Howlett, from ringing returns sent to him from the various ringing groups in Wales. We would like to thank them all for their hard work and for sending in their records.

Photographs were provided by Derek Moore and Gareth Jones and drawings by Colin Richards and Philip Snow. I would welcome work of other photographers and illustrators in future issues, please send directly to me, as soon as possible for inclusion in next year's report. My thanks to all for their help, and also to Ian Spence for his help with the cover design.

Finally, particular thanks to Jon Green, both for his assistance with this issue and for his work in compiling the Welsh Bird Report over so many years.

Rhion Pritchard, Editor.

Pant Afonig, Hafod Lane, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 4BU

CLASSIFIED RECORDS FOR 2009

The following abbreviations are used in this List: county names are used as shown on the map on page 167, printed in capitals to distinguish them from towns of the same name; months are abbreviated to the first 3 letters, except March, April, June and July (in full) and September (Sept.); S,N,E,W etc, cardinal points of the compass, max. and min., maximum/maxima and minimum/minima; Est. estuary; Res. reservoir; R. river; NNR, LNR, NR, nature reserves of various designations; GC golfcourse; A/F airfield; CP Country Park; GP gravel pits; S/F sewage works; s/p summer plumage; w/p winter plumage; pr/prs pair/pairs; c/s clutch size, b/s brood size. In wader and wildfowl tables the following abbreviations of place names are used: PW/SF, part of the coastal area of the Wentloog Levels in Gwent, NWR, the Gwent Levels Wetland Reserve Goldcliff, Burry (S), the south side of the Burry Inlet, Burry (N), the north side of the Burry Inlet; T/T/G, the Taf/Tywi/Gwendraeth complex in Carmarthen; D'Glas., the Dwyryd/Glaslyn estuary in Meirionnydd; PoA, Point of Air at the seaward end of the Dee Est.; IMF, the part of Inner Marsh Farm RSPB reserve that is in Flint. Full details can be found in County Reports.

MUTE SWAN *Cygnus olor*

ALARCH DOF

(C) Resident breeding species, increasing in most counties. Wales – Amber listed, previously green. More than 2% of European wintering population occurs in Wales.

Systematic counts at sites with over 25 recorded at least once, are tabulated.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Peterstone	106	56	101	6	43			11	10	6	34	78
E. GLAMORGAN												
Roath Park L	88	103	91	87	105	108	149	117	103	93	92	90
Cosmeston	70	84	42	38	35	40	40	51	51	52	46	39
Cardiff Bay / Hamadr. Pk	25	8	22	3	-	76	60	41	7	6	-	-
Ogmore Est/ Watermill (*)	15	14	33	25	37	11	2	13	30	31	20	13
GOWER												
Fendrod Lake	37	32	26	24	21	35	33	35	22	23	19	21
Egl Nun Res	7	8	7	11	25	10	5	5	5	3	4	2
BRECON												
Llangorse Lk	21	5	31	27	24	35	82	88	100	102	89	35
CARMARTHEN												
Gwendraeth	2	2	23						29	30		30
Cilsan	37		30	58	33				52	45	42	30
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau	38	28	25						50	61	52	37
Freshwaters	100	89	71						80	73	82	75
Teifi	5	3	3			51	68	60	42	46	8	5
MEIRIONNYDD												
Arto	5	3	12	5	8	4	5	8	-	31	20	11
CAERNARFON												
Foryd Bay	8	11	16	18	11	44	36	44	44	13	24	5
Aber Ogwen	17	16	18		129	68	138	112	92	69		5
ANGLESEY												
Alaw Est	31	38	32		8				1			

**covers all sites along the Estuary as birds frequently move between them*

Max. elsewhere were: PEMBROKE: 84 at Pembroke Mill Pond in Jan.; BRECON: 29 at Ffordd Fawr, Glasbury on 7th March; DENBIGH: 30 at Kinmel Bay on 19th May and at Worthenbury on 12th Dec.; FLINT: 35 at Shotwick Fields on 4th Jan., 53 at White Sands, Dee Estuary, on 12th April, 49 at Rhuddlan on 25th April. An interesting record of one "several miles off St. David's Head" in PEMBROKE on 31st Oct.

Breeding counts as follows: GWENT: 21 nests reported and at least 15 pairs raised cygnets. Four pairs nested at Llanwern steelworks and at least six at Newport Wetlands Reserve; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding pairs with cygnets recorded at seventeen sites, all south of the M4.; GOWER: 43 hatched from 9 successful pairs (a further 5 pairs attempted but failed); CARMARTHEN: Bred at 4 sites; CEREDIGION: Three pairs nesting in the lower Teifi valley; BRECON: 13 pairs at 9 sites; RADNOR: 18 pairs bred; MONTGOMERY: 8-10 nests on Welshpool Canal; CAERNARFON: Bred at two sites; ANGLESEY: 3 pairs at 3 sites; DENBIGH: Bred at four sites; FLINT: Bred at five sites.

BEWICK'S SWAN *C. columbianus*

ALARCH BEWICK

(C) Irregular winter visitor in small numbers. Wales – Amber listed.

Fewer records than in 2008 but larger flocks. All records: GWENT: First winter period: six records, all in Jan., starting with a bird over Peterstone Gout on 1st. Three were at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 7th; 9 at Llanllowell, near Usk, on 11th; 18 at Llangybi Bottom on 17th, with some still at that location on 30th Jan., and two at Peterstone Wentlooge on 27th Jan. In the second winter period, one at Peterstone Gout on 14th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: One at Cilsan Bridge from 18th Dec. into 2010; PEMBROKE: A juvenile on St. David's Airfield pond, 20th Jan.-4th March; CEREDIGION: One at Cors Caron on 1st Feb. and a migrating flock of 19 plus one juv. flying north at Aberaeron on 13th Feb. and seen at RSPB Ynys-hir on the 14th. A juv. was on Llyn Pendam and Llyn Blaenmelindwr from 20th until 26th March; BRECON/RADNOR: 12 at Caban Coch reservoir on 24th Feb.; MONTGOMERY: 13 at Morfa Dyfi in late Feb.; FLINT: 40 at Shotwick Fields/White Sands on 8th Feb, up to 10 remained in the Connah's Quay area until late Feb. The earliest winter birds were five at White Sands on 22nd Nov, the max winter count being 19 here on 20th Dec.

The Carmarthen bird was colour-ringed as a 1st winter at Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, on 19th Dec. 2005. It was subsequently seen in Schleswig Holstein, Germany, on 18th-23rd March 2006, Slimbridge on 1st March 2007, the Netherlands from 15th Nov. 2008 to 28th Jan. 2009 and Schleswig Holstein from 23rd Feb.- 21st March 2009.

WHOOPER SWAN *C. cygnus*

ALARCH Y GOGLEDD

(C) Regular winter visitor in small numbers to several Welsh counties.

Counts from the regular wintering sites were lower than usual in the 2nd winter period:

		J	F	M		O	N	D
CARMARTHEN	Tywi Val	18	29	28		1	11	30
CEREDIGION	Cors Caron	8					6	6
MONTGOM.	Aberhafesp	21						21
MEIRION.	Dwyrhyd/Glaslyn	70	40	40			21	52
	Broadwater						1	20
FLINT	Shotwick / Dee		53	14		3		

Elsewhere, County totals in each month:

	J	F	M	S	O	N	D
GWENT					2		
E. GLAMORGAN							1
CARMARTHEN	7	6			5	13	
PEMBROKE	16	6				14	11
CEREDIGION	2	6-10	7			5-16	3
MONTGOMERY	9					5	
CAERNARFON						13	
DENBIGH						26	
ANGLESEY*	18	53	50	1	11	31	13

*ANGLESEY: one at Malltraeth Marsh on 1st Sept was the earliest of the winter in the county by six weeks.

PINK-FOOTED GOOSE *Anser brachyrhynchus*

GWYDD DROED-BINC

(A) A scarce and irregular winter visitor, chiefly to north Wales. Subject to hard weather influxes. Spring and summer records relate to feral birds, as may some winter and autumn records.

CARMARTHEN: One with Greylag Geese at Penclacwydd on 5th Oct.; CEREDIGION: One was seen in the vicinity of the Afon Clettwr on 13th Feb. and 13th March and two were at nearby RSPB Ynys-hir on 22nd March. On 17th July one was present at Ynys-hir in the company of a 'minima' Canada Goose and must be deemed to be of feral origin. Both were at that site in June 2008. Six were at Cors Caron on 4th Oct. and one was seen at Aberystwyth on 7th Oct. flying north with Canada Geese; MONTGOMERY: 5 at Dolydd Hafren on 15th Feb. and 6 there on 29th March; MEIRIONNYDD: One on the Dysynni on 20th Jan.; ANGLESEY: 22 at Llyn Coron on 5th Jan, reduced to 9 the following day; 12 over Brynteg on 19th Jan; singles on the Alaw Estuary on 12th April and at Cemlyn on 23rd May; 2 at Hen Borth on 4th-10th Oct.; DENBIGH: 35 at Kinnel Bay on 4th Jan., one at RSPB Conwy on 8th Jan., 20th Jan. and 23rd May and one at Rhos on Sea Golf Course on 26th March-8th April; FLINT: About 50 at various locations on the upper Dee Estuary and on fields south of Rhyl in early Jan; maximum count at Shotwick Fields was 100 on 12th Jan.; a single bird near Rhyl on 22nd May was perhaps same as seen in Denbighshire the following day. The first record of autumn was of 49 at Connah's Quay and White Sands on 25th Oct. with 40 at Point of Air on 23rd Dec..

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE *A. albifrons*

GWYDD DALCEN-WEN

(B) Scarce winter visitor; Ceredigion supports the only regular flock of *flavirostris*. Rare elsewhere, except occasionally during hard weather. Wales – Red listed.

Greenland race (*flavirostris*): CARMARTHEN: An adult at Coedbach on 8th Nov.; CEREDIGION: The Dec. 2008 peak count of 61 at RSPB Ynys-hir was repeated there on 12th Jan.. Thereafter the maximum flock size there was 59, recorded on 13th Feb. and 13th March. The final record was of 21 on 12th April. Three flying north at Ynyslas on 7th Oct. were presumed to this race. The first of those at Ynys-hir were 12 on 17th Oct., then from 19th Oct. to the year-end, 59 were regularly recorded.

European race (*albifrons*): CARMARTHEN: One ranged between Cilsan Bridge and Dryslwyn between 7th Jan. and 24th Feb.; PEMBROKE: Four past Strumble Head on 2nd Nov. DENBIGH: One flew east over Rhos-on-Sea on 17th Jan.

Records not sub-specifically reported: GWENT: A single bird seen with Canada Geese at Peterstone Wentlooge on 21st Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: One flew past Lavernock Pt towards Flat Holm on 6th Jan.; PEMBROKE: one with Canada Geese over Skomer on 30th Oct.; MONTGOMERY: 11 at Morfa Dyfi on 4th Jan. and 12 there on 6th Oct. (presumably part of the Dyfi flock of *flavirostris* reported under CEREDIGION), 5 at Dolydd Hafren on 31st March; ANGLESEY: 1 at Hen Borth on 4th- 11th Oct. and 3 there on 5th Nov., 3 west past Point Lynas on 5th Nov; FLINT: one at Shotwick Fields on 5th Nov..

LESSER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE *A. erythropus* GWYDD DALCEN-WEN LEIAF
(C) *Feral*

DENBIGH: One at RSPB Conwy on 15th-16th April and 19th June to 17th July; FLINT: one at Talacre dunes and RSPB Point of Air between 5th and 11th Feb.

GREYLAG GOOSE *A. anser* GWYDD WYLLT
(C) *A rare winter visitor. Majority of records relate to feral birds, mainly in Caernarfon, Anglesey and Denbigh.*

Monthly counts of the large flocks, over 100 at least once during the year.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
E. GLAMORGAN												
Caerphilly Castle	105	90	72	40	73	90	70	80	85	100	120	6
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	32	30	36	61	100	86	49	86	3	70	103	78
Tywi	3	80										315
Cilsan	103	100	11	15					2	52	150	95
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	250	23	25					36	799	150		112
ANGLESEY												
Malltraeth M	150			10	17				250	6	70	200
Carmel Head	0	P	20	8	17	18	9	132	164	380	58	15

Large counts elsewhere included: ANGLESEY: 155 on the Alaw Estuary on 5th Feb., 116 there on 30th Aug. and 150 on 12th Oct.; 105 at Llyn Llygeirian on 8th Feb., 600 on Llyn Llywenan on 9th Aug., 450 on Llyn Maelog on 10th Aug., 100 at Aberlleiniog on 20th Sept., 380 between Hen Borth and Carmel Head on 31st Oct., 110 at Penmon Pool on 26th Dec.; DENBIGH: 100 at Rhyl Harbour on 4th Jan., 162 there on 25th Jan. and 120 on 8th Oct., 153 at Gresford Flash on 12th Oct. In the Lower Dee Valley, 160 at Darland on 27th Nov., 150 at Ridleywood on 5th Dec. and 120 at Worthenbury on 12th Dec.; FLINT: 130 in Hope during Jan., 300 over Rhuddlan on 25th Sept., 250 at Shotwick Fields on 10th Nov.

Breeding presumably under-recorded. GWENT: Llanwern steelworks held the only breeding pairs. Five pairs bred there this year compared to the seven pairs in 2008; CARMARTHEN: Bred at Penclacwydd (6 pairs), Old Castle Pond and Dinefwr Ponds; CEREDIGION: A pair nested by the river Teifi below Highmead; CAERNARFON: Glasfryn, 3 pairs; ANGLESEY: 15 goslings on Llyn Maelog and 19 goslings on Llyn Llywenan on 12th June.

Greylag remains scarce in BRECON, but one carrying a white ring FS6 at Llangasty on 6th April had been ringed as a first-year at Llanwern Steelworks, GWENT, on 26th June 2008.

SNOW GOOSE *A. caerulescens*

GWYDD YR EIRA

(A) *Feral.*

PEMBROKE: A single at Marloes Mere on 1st Jan. - 24th March, at Little Milford on 7th May - 9th Sept., and the Gann on 26th Sept. - 8th Oct. probably relate to the same bird. Another two birds were on the Teifi all year.

CANADA GOOSE *Branta canadensis*

GWYDD CANADA

(C) *A locally common feral breeding resident in most counties, with populations continuing to expand.*

Monthly max. at the main sites (150+ once during the year) are tabulated as available. Autumn counts on the Dee continue to surpass anywhere else in Wales.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Llandegfedd R.	177		80							43		110
Newport Wetlands	100	31	31	8	8	2	21	26	11	150	218	66
E. GLAMORGAN												
Ogmore (*)	300	43	34	-	-	-	2	250	349	250	100	103
Kentig Pool	2	5	8	13	35	31	30	90	300	10	1	36
GOWER												
Eglwys Nunydd	22	5	9	12	6	21	18	4	500	300	15	6
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau	404	2	1						4	230	4	41
CEREDIGION												
Teifi **	500	450	50			211		780	600	600		
Dyfi	1226	609	392	308	373	2632	2478	2154	1205	2444	31	1273
BRECON												
Llangorse	431	300	150	60	94	266	532	200	81	244	125	661
MEIRIONNYDD												
Glas/Dwyrdd	0	3	9						70	10	1	499
Mawddwy	6		79						218	188		
DENBIGH												
Conwy RSPB	99	60	2	20	50	398	306	1	7	34		12
Gresford	10	100	25		3	85		260		141		
FLINT												
Dee	1840	482	104	113	112	333	270	2224	4650	2167	124	532

*The 349 at Ogmore Est on 21st Sep was the second highest count for Eastern Glamorgan.

** The Teifi Aug. count was a record for that estuary.

Large numbers elsewhere included: GWENT: 360 in a flooded field at Caerleon in Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: 150 at East Aberthaw Quarry Pools on 23rd Aug; 233 at Llan/Lis Res on 20th Sept., 105 at Atlantic Wharf, Cardiff on 1st Oct., 208 at Bute East Dock on 23rd Oct.; GOWER: 100 near Neath Abbey on 11th Sept.; PEMBROKE: 220 at Llys-y-fran Reservoir on 18th Jan., 235 on the Nevern on 25th Sept.; CEREDIGION: 250 at Aberarh on a stubble field on 15th Sept.; MONTGOMERY: 350 at Dolydd Hafren on 20th Jan., 400 there on 14th Dec.; MEIRIONNYDD: 450 at Ty Newydd, Morfa Farm, on 25th Jan.; ANGLESEY: 500 at Llyn Alaw, 12th Oct.; DENBIGH: 170 at

Ridleywood and 150 at Darland on 27th Nov., 260 at Worthenbury on 5th Dec and 240 there on 12th Dec.; FLINT: 120 near Rhuddlan on 2nd Jan and 550 there on 23rd Aug.

Breeding presumed to be more widespread than records suggest. GWENT: 17 pairs at 10 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Two pairs at Caerphilly Castle Moat produced 17 goslings and 2 pairs also bred at Dyffryn Springs Fishing Lakes, Kenfig Dunes, Kenfig Pool and at Parc Slip; 2 pairs may also have bred at at Duffryn Bach Lake. Single pairs bred at Cadoxton Pools, City, Gwaelod-y-Garth, Hendre Lake, a fishing lake south of Kingsland and at Llanilid; GOWER: 7 broods at 5 sites; CEREDIGION: Over 40 pairs nested at RSPB Ynys-hir but only about three young fledged due to predation at the egg stage by Ravens. Beeding recorded at 3 other sites; MEIRIONNYDD: 23 pairs at 5 sites including 17 pairs in the Migneint area and 3 pairs in the Rhinogs; ANGLESEY: broods at 2 sites; FLINT: broods at 2 sites.

BARNACLE GOOSE *B. leucopsis*

GWYDD WYRAN

(C) *A regular winter visitor to the Dyfi Estuary with smaller numbers at other sites.*

Majority of records away from the Dyfi may relate to escapes from captivity or feral birds.

Wales – Amber listed.

Approximate monthly totals for each county are tabulated:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
CARMARTHEN	2											
CERE/PEMB Teifi		36		36				30	40			
CERE/MONT/MEIR Dyfi	200									258		
CEREDIG. Ynys-hir									258	278	278	280
BRECON				3		1	1	1		1		
MEIRIONNYDD	7	3								1	1	4
CAERNARFON									1			
ANGLESEY	1					1				2		
Llyn Traffwll	9	9	9	6		7	6	11	12		13	12
FLINT	2								11			

A small breeding population has become established on Cardigan Island, CEREDIGION, with at least one pair nesting here on 9th June, the birds being seen for the rest of the year on the Teifi Estuary.

E. GLAMORGAN: Free-flying feral birds continued to frequent Roath Park Lake, where between 1 and 4 birds were noted in every month. The only other record was an adult at Kenfig NNR on 1st April, which is considered to be of unknown origin.

BRENT GOOSE *B. bernicla*

GWYDD DDU

(C) *A regular wintering population of bernicla is found in the Burry Inlet and of hrota on Anglesey. Elsewhere, small numbers in winter and on passage. Wales – Amber listed.*

Monthly max. of *B.b. bernicla* (dark-breasted) at the main sites were more complete than that provided in the 2008 report:

	J	F	M	A		S	O	N	D
GOWER Burry S High tide	620	825	455	3		5	230	460	555
CARM Penclacwydd	114	308	155	1			3	50	31
CAERN/ANGL. Foryd/ Traeth Abermenai			30					12	

Monthly max. of *B.b. hrota* (light-breasted) at the main sites were higher than in 2008:

	J	F	M	A		S	O	N	D
PEMBROKE									
Gann			41						35
Angle Bay	27							14	
CAERNARFON/ANGLESEY									
Foryd / Traeth Abermenai	110	79	295	6		3	132	170	70
Traeth Lafan	6	27	28			2	2	3	2
ANGLESEY									
Alaw Estuary		71	161	156		3	44	87	154
Aberlleiniog	26	35	35	11		2	2	2	22
Beddmanarch Bay/Inland Sea	201*	101	197	250		1	92	197	225
Traeth Bychan	6	13	5	5					

*possibly includes 28 dark-bellied birds

Approximate monthly totals of both subspecies, excluding the above, are tabulated:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
<i>bernicle</i>	8	27	4	10		2			1	4	31	197
<i>hrota</i>	43	42	4	25	4			18	38	17	12	39

The flock at the Gann, PEMBROKE, included a colour-ringed female KLWR, ringed at Strangford Lough, Northern Ireland. One of seven *hrota* at Aberystwyth CEREDIGION on 11th Sept. had been colour-ringed as a juv. at North Slobbs, Wexford harbour, Northern Ireland on 19th Feb. 2009, and was seen with 200 other pale-bellied Brent Geese at Strangford Lough on 17th Sept.; Peak counts at Y Foryd, CAERNARFON, were 400 on 2nd Jan. and 340 on 23rd Nov. but probably include some *bernicle* individuals. Single *bernicle* at Y Foryd on 6th June and *hrota* off Bardsey on 9th June were unseasonal, as was a *bernicle* bird at Penclacwydd, CARMARTHEN, on 24th-26th July; ANGLESEY: ringed *hrota* bird BD, present in both winter periods at Aberlleiniog, breeds in Eastern Canada.

EGYPTIAN GOOSE *Alopochen aegyptiaca*
(A) *Feral*.

GWYDD YR AIFFT

All records: GOWER: 3 on grazing marsh near Neath on 7th March with singles there on three other dates, singles at Hawdref Fawr on 13th Jan. and 21st April, at Borrow Pit Lakes, Resolven, on 24th Jan., 15th March and 26th April, and on Rheola Pond on 10th Aug.; CARMARTHEN: one on the Gwendraeth at Salmon Scar on 12th July; FLINT: singles at Connah's Quay NR on 15th April and 21st May.

2008: BRECON: One with Canada Geese at Llangasty on 5th March

RUDDY SHELDUCK *T. ferruginea*
(A) *Feral*.

HWYADEN GOCH YR EITHIN

MEIRIONNYDD: one on the Glaslyn Marshes on 9th Aug., a time of year that some have suggested may relate to vagrancy; FLINT: one at Connah's Quay NR on 10 dates from 23rd Feb. to 19th Sept., with two there on 11th July.

SHELDUCK *Tadorna tadorna*

HWYADEN YR EITHIN

(C) A locally common breeding resident in coastal areas, but rare passage migrant to inland counties. Wales – Amber listed.

Present in all Welsh estuaries with monthly max. at the main sites (100+):

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Caldicot Pill					58	8				160	26	72
Hunger Pill - Black Rock	69	46	110	16	26	33						11
Peterstone Wentlooge	249	186	279	113	31	16	10	284	432	884	253	43
Newport Wetlands	161	168	195	148	137	56	167	82	389	194	148	269
E. GLAM.												
Rumney Gt Wharf	50	26	35	20	-	16	6	-	6	135	175	75
Rhymney Est / Cardiff F/shore	93	159	-	13	13	-	14	8	5	600	-	-
GOWER												
Burry S High tide	380	385	435	255	115	110	185	40	95	165	555	755
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	181	226	208	136	93	153	37	6	3	18	64	104
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau	763	352	290						18	50	291	459
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est.	280	383	235	328	147	77	11	4	21	116	113	376
MEIRIONNYDD												
Glaslyn/Dwyrdd	4	74	56						48	52	234	140
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	229	256	379	50					0	57		49
Foryd Bay/ Abermenai	221	102	124	44	37	22	7	9	19	15	27	107
DENBIGH												
Rhyl Harbour	80	3	100		40							50
FLINT Dee estuary												
Connah's Quay NR	13	45	73	70+	385	250	100	100	820	105	200	174
Oakenholt Marsh R.		2		42	60	500	20	3				
Point of Air	95	230	110	120	120	213	16	214	1250	1400	600	400
White Sands	71	77	129	76	47	259	80	12	9	9	71	65
Mostyn	15	22	12		16	50		25	60	9	3	31

Peak counts elsewhere: GOWER: 243 at Llanrhidian Pill Wernffrwd, on 9th March and 242 at Llanrhidian on 20th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: 72 at Cefn Padrig on 28th Dec.; MEIRIONNYDD: 59 on the Mawddach in March, 94 at Broadwater on 17th April; ANGLESEY: 50 at Malltraeth Sands on 1st Jan., 64 on the Alaw Estuary on 15th March. Inland, it was noted to be a poor year in BRECON, with records from one site (Llangorse Lake) on just three dates; RADNOR: One in the Elan Valley on 15th Sept.

Breeding records were GWENT: Breeding recorded at three sites, with a total of 56 - 70 young; Breeding confirmed at two sites in E. GLAMORGAN (3 pairs raising 7, 5 and 6 juvs at the Ogmore Est. and bred at Rhymney Est/Cardiff Foreshore); six sites in GOWER (peak count 43 chicks at Wernffrwd); at one site in CARMARTHEN; four sites in PEMBROKE, where the annual Cleddau survey found 12 broods and a total of 75 ducklings; at one site on the CEREDIGION/MONTGOMERY/ MEIRIONNYDD

border (9 pairs); In CEREDIGION a creche of 25 well-grown young at RSPB Ynys-hir on 3rd Aug., one breeding pair at Aberleri and five broods at the Teifi est.; bred at one site in MEIRIONNYDD (25-30 young at Broadwater); four sites in CAERNARFON; five (possibly seven) sites on ANGLESEY and at two sites in FLINT.

MANDARIN DUCK *Aix galericulata*
(A) *Scarce breeding resident.*

HWYADEN GRIBOG

All records: GWENT: 2009 saw a major upsurge in records with a total of 17 reports, against three in 2008 and one in 2007. Most records came from the north and east of the county, along the Rivers Wye and Monnow, though in the last quarter of the year there were also records from Wentwood and Llandegfedd Reservoir. In spring most records came from the River Monnow, beginning in March when there was a female at Osbaston on 1st and two birds flew over Llangula on 16th March. There was then a pair at Llancillo, Monnow on 1st April and a pair at Great Goytre on the 22nd April, while on the same day a bird flew over Llancillo Monnow. A pair was at Skenfrith on 28th April and a male at Pandy. The only other record was of a female at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 27th March. No further sightings were made until 9th July, when two broods were found on the Monnow between Llangula church and the old bridge at Llancillo, the first breeding records for the county. In Autumn/second winter: a drake was on the Wye at Llandogo from 20th Sep to at least the 22nd and there was a female at Llandegfedd on 4th Oct. A pair was on the River Monnow near Osbaston from 11th Oct until the year end, a female near Llancillo on 11th Nov and, remarkably, a flock of 17 birds, including three males, on the Monnow near Maerdy Farm (SO3724) on the same day, the highest number ever recorded in the county. On 1st Dec two males at Wentwood Reservoir, remaining there to 12th Dec.; GOWER: A male at Margam Park throughout the year (with a second male on two dates in Aug.), a male at Hawdref Ganol on 11th Feb. and a male at Gnoll Park on 19th Sept.; PEMBROKE: A female at Westfield Pill from 2008 to 6th March; RADNOR: 3 pairs in the Elan Valley in March, with a pair breeding on the River Elan; MEIRIONNYDD: Six drakes at Pont Croesor on 9th May; DENBIGH: 10 on the River Dee at Ridleywood on 13th Feb., pairs in the breeding season at Sutton Green on 5th April, Erddig Pool on 2nd May and Holt on 20th May, and in autumn, single males at RSPB Conwy on three dates during 18th-31st Oct., Hafody and Llangollen, and five (2 males, 3 females) on the Dee at Iscoed on 22nd Nov.; FLINT: One at Fagl Lane Quarry, Hope on 6th April.

WIGEON *Anas penelope*

CHWIWELL

(C) *Common passage migrant and locally abundant winter visitor, chiefly to coastal counties. Wales – Amber listed.*

Monthly max. (200+) at the main wintering sites are tabulated as available:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Black Rock - Hunger Pill	221		79	20					5		30	82
NWR	1651	932	251	6				4	228	633	1465	1468
Nedern	99	199	60								65	291
Llandegfedd Res.	250											170
Peterstone Wentlooge	280	7		1					6	20	170	40
Undy	350									500		

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GOWER												
Burry Inlet	1480	340	12						710	563	1330	1000
Weobley	660	50							720	120	276	244
Burry S High tide	1600	765	35					5	985	685	1475	1300
BRECON												
Llangorse	80	106	25	2					21	24	120	265
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	371	199	37	4	1	1	2	12	307	367	719	394
Tywi	480	8	31						30	250	357	256
Taf	639	139	107						213	697	210	709
PEMBROKE												
Angle Bay	60	137	25						150	430	430	
Cleddau Est.	276	9	19						0	31	394	198
Pembroke River		30							2400	3800	7470	
Carew Cresswell	128	45	55						0	44	95	425
Dauclleddau	223	74	12						0	89	130	254
Castlemartin Corse	200	50	0						0	0	350	170
CEREDIGION												
Teifi Est.	100	200	80	8					76	238	250	200
Dyfi Est.	3313	1675	197	35				17	650	1994	2205	844
MEIRIONNYDD												
Dysynni	380	130	52						120	125	280	328
Glaslyn/Dwyrdd	649	368	131						642	703	120	1549
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	975	550	204		1			9	861	894		589
Foryd Bay/Aber.	1340	420	140	3					6	1690	1590	1400
ANGLESEY												
Alaw Estuary	247	253	203	1				5				
FLINT												
Dee estuary												
Connah's Quay NR	1200	1500	120	10				1		15		620
Point of Air	450	450	120						23	46	220	230

Other large counts include: GOWER: 410 at Penclawdd on 13th Feb., 267 at Wernffrwd on 27th Oct.; CEREDIGION/ MONTGOMERY/ MEIRIONNYDD: 200 at Morfa Dyfi; MEIRIONNYDD: 456 on the Broadwater on 13th Dec.; DENBIGH: 260 at Kinnel Bay on 4th Jan., 1,100 at Worthenbury and 810 at Trevalyn Meadows on 5th Dec.; FLINT: 150 on River Clwyd at Rhyl/Rhuddlan on 22nd Dec.

GADWALL *A. strepera*

HWYADEN LWYD

(C) Regular breeding bird in small numbers on Anglesey and in southwest Wales.

Elsewhere a regular winter visitor in small numbers. Wales – Amber listed.

Monthly max. (10+) at the main sites are tabulated as available:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Newport Wetlands	52	41	41	17	7			13	14	49	86	43
Black Rock	48											2
Llanwern steelworks	14	16	26	12	6	4	11	48	65	6		
E. GLAMORGAN												
E. Aberthaw	10	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Ogmore Est / Watermill	15	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenfig Pool	14	2	-	2					2	2	2	9
GOWER												
Oxwich	42	20	14	2	2					4	22	8

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Fairwood Lake	32	38								18		19
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	127	131	68	50	47	49	60	61	71	62	137	60
PEMBROKE												
Bosherton	17	15	0	4						2	10	12
Freshwaters WeBS	8	33	16							10	21	21
BRECON												
Llangorse	42	14	5	2					3	6	11	31
ANGLESEY												
RSPB Mallaeth						4	20	10	49	12		
Llyn Hafod		10	2		2	8		8		5	13	

Other peak counts include ANGLESEY: 67 on the Inland Sea on 16th Feb.; up to 77 on Llyn Parc Mawr in Oct. and Nov.

Breeding records: GWENT: A pair nested at Llanwern steelworks and succeeded in raising two young. This was the fourth breeding record for the county; GOWER: Staffal Haegr doughnut pond (1 pair); CARMARTHEN: 7 pairs fledged 15+ young at Penclacwydd, fewer than in 2008; ANGLESEY: breeding confirmed on Llyn Maelog, Llyn Llywenan, Llyn Parc Mawr, Llyn Penrhyn and Twr Reservoir.

EURASIAN TEAL *A. crecca*

CORHWYADEN

(C) Small numbers breed in most counties, otherwise a widespread and abundant winter visitor and passage migrant. Wales – Amber listed.

The monthly max..(100+) at the main wintering sites are tabulated:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Peterstone/Went.	285	165	72	100					194	55	90	221
Newport Wetlands	580	338	263	35	5	3	42	74	190	190	806	273
Llandegfedd Res.			150									515
R. Usk Caerleon-Bulmore	51	56	18	35	4			20	100	36	53	7
Nedern valley	32	53	100									176
E. GLAMORGAN												
E. Aberthaw Quarry	110	30	14	4	3	-	-	6	11	50	6	110
Kenfig NNR	125	17	-	2	-	1	-	7	48	50	8	100
GOWER												
Whiteford	260	97	24						582	84	630	798
Upper Loughor	27	114							13	5	9	25
Burry S High tide	270	220	70	5				10	590	85	585	890
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	91	178	47	18	4	14	14	77	153	188	144	118
Tywi	116	26	14						32	52	68	58
Taf	139	160	15						111	40	14	153
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau Est.	1344	689	210						35	354	608	789
Carew Cresswell	45	41	92						25	23	92	205
Freshwaters	269	305	108						136	102	275	259
Teifi Estuary	149	30	30						32	62	100	157
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est.	219	389	164	52			9	28	220	1650	1580	356
Teifi Estuary	63		30	8			7	25			100	150

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
BRECON												
Llangorse Lake	95	70	95	50				10	100	65	150	64
MEIRIONNYDD												
Dysynni	145	52	13						80	61	46	118
Glaslyn/Dwryd	45	61	212						98	478	304	350
CAERNARFON												
Foryd Bay	280	42	7					2	49	7	8	124
ANGLESEY												
RSPB Malltraeth				15		4	5	19	102	199		
DENBIGH												
RSPB Conwy	125	10	1	4		4		1	24	100		15
FLINT												
Dee estuary												
Connah's Q. NR	400	500	55	8					850	1000	800	350
Oakenholt Marsh R.	137	24		12		2	2	3			400	270
Point of Air	300	108	25						150	217	150	500
White Sands	99	114	1					59	105	29	15	120

Other large counts include: E. GLAMORGAN: 160 at Cosmeston on 7th Feb was the highest ever count for the Vale of Glamorgan UA; GOWER: 180 off Weobley on 19th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: 254 at Dinefwr Ponds on 23rd Jan., 250 at Pentre-Davis on 14th Oct., 335 at Coedbach on 10th Dec.; MONTGOMERY: 117 at Dolydd Hafren on 4th Nov., 1,000 at Morfa Dyfi on 4th Jan, 500 there on 13th Oct. (on the border with CEREDIGION and MEIRIONNYDD); MEIRIONNYDD: 211 on the Broadwater on 10th Nov.; ANGLESEY: 206 on Llyn Alaw on 15th Jan.; DENBIGH: 170 at Gresford Flash on 3rd Jan., 125 at RSPB Conwy on 23rd Jan..

Breeding season records: GWENT: A number of birds summered on Newport Wetlands, as a casual count of 15 birds on 19th Jun showed, but the only confirmed breeding record was of a brood of seven three-quarter grown young here. This was the sixth breeding record for the county; GOWER: Two juveniles at Blackpill; PEMBROKE: A male and two females at Ty Rhyg (where this species bred last year) on 22nd May and individuals were on Skomer until 17th May but no breeding proved; CEREDIGION: The only breeding season records were of single pairs from three upland locations; BRECON: A brood of two at Crai Reservoir, possible breeding at Llangorse Lake; MONTGOMERY: Confirmed at Morfa Dyfi; MEIRIONNYDD: Two males present at a site in the Migneint and birds present at two sites in the Rhinogs; ANGLESEY: A brood at RSPB Malltraeth.

An adult female (EL81228) ringed at Borough Fen, Peterborough, on 24th Jan 2006, was shot at Garthbrenny BRECON on 26th Jan 2009.

GREEN-WINGED TEAL *A. carolinensis*
(C) *Vagrant from North America.*

CORHWYADEN ASGELL WERDD

Records accepted by WRP are: GWENT: A male at Goldcliff on 17th - 30th Jan.; PEMBROKE: A male at Marloes Mere on 4th May; CEREDIGION: One at RSPB Ynys-hir on 4th Jan.; ANGLESEY: A male at Llyn Coron on 11th Feb..

MALLARD *A. platyrhynchos*

HWYADEN WYLLT

(C) *Common and widespread breeding resident, abundant passage migrant and winter visitor to all counties. Wales – Amber listed.*

Monthly max. (100+) for the main sites are tabulated as available:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Mon-Brecon Canal: 14 Locks to Pontywaun	138		83	55						230	97	92
MBC: 14 Locks to Cwmbran	210		130					49	236		210	204
MBC: Pontypool to Cwmbran		13	116	25						98		
Newport Wetlands	205	111	90	95	117	191	126	416	922	333	306	346
Peterstone Wloog	108	79	37	21	36	125	4	279	49	98	52	89
E. GLAMORGAN												
Roath Park Lake	98	61	66	39	52	88	135	191	136	121	126	144
Cosmeston CP	84	54	79	57	62	84	102	116	89	94	102	108
Caerphilly Castle Moat	100	125	90	25	95	120	65	80	110	120	120	70
GOWER												
Eglwys Nunydd	103	77	72	25	20	117	83	110	114	210	97	101
Gnoll Ponds	113	76	47	32	37	58	86	170	116	89	Nc	173
Burry S High tide	10	15	5	5	25	35	25	110	85	100	10	10
Upper Loughor	26	5	8		16	130		33	56	10	10	
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	201	158	83	57	27	53	131	127	177	242	210	144
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau Est	224	130	63						121	196	230	289
Freshwaters	347	167	85						263	245	431	317
St David's Pond	313										300	125
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est	241	149	156	95	94	189	131	258	146	419	276	180
BRECON												
Brecon Canal	186	158	107	30	27	93	227	187	210	163	232	219
Llangorse Lake	73	74	73	2	nc	nc	67	155	108	143	175	215
MEIRIONNYDD												
Dysynni	37	31	4	9	1	2		39	108	15	18	36
Glaslyn/Dwryd	78	63	50						178	250	189	138
Mawddach	12		50						161	149		
Llyn Tegid	41	31	20							131	86	156
CAERNARFON												
Foryd Bay	90	32	31	19	36	149	137	330	142	83	52	37
TraethLafan	171	97	152						250	237		175
ANGLESEY												
RSPB Malltraeth				33	26	44	62	112	69	202		
Carmel Head	112	47	19	17	25	25	6	82	180	280	122	80
FLINT Dee estuary												
Connah's Quay NR	100	105	35	9	15	212	156	60	40	80	100	40
Point of Air	30	15	24	35	22	24	24	146	200	130	30	50

Other sites: GWENT: 200 at Llandegfedd Reservoir in Dec; 160 on a flooded field at Caerleon in Aug; 143 on the foreshore at Sudbrook in Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: 131 on the Glamorgan Canal, Whitchurch on 27th Dec., the highest ever count for this site; RADNOR: 355 at Glasbury on 15th Oct.; MONTGOMERY: 174 at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 31st Jan.; ANGLESEY: 1300 at Llyn Llywenan on 9th Aug. presumed to

include birds released for shooting; 120 south of Hen Borth on 30th Nov.; DENBIGH: 112 at RSPB Conwy on 7th July;

Breeding season: Common on wetlands throughout Wales, but few counts received: GWENT: 53 broods reported from widely spread sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Ducklings seen at twenty sites; CARMARTHEN: 40 pairs at Penclacwydd.

PINTAIL *A. acuta*

HWYADEN LOSTFAIN

(C) Occasional passage migrant and locally abundant winter visitor to some counties.

Wales – Amber listed.

Monthly max. at the main wintering sites (holding counts of 80 at least once) are tabulated as available, though were lower than in recent years at most sites.

	J	F	M	A		S	O	N	D
GWENT									
Peterstone W/St Brides	36	24	93			58	165	94	190
GOWER									
Burry S High tide	1990	1590	15			250	1190	900	2695
CARMARTHEN									
Penclacwydd	450	1	5			16	131	2	1220
Gwendraeth	65	64	5				13	96	41
Taf	177	90	4				24	129	92
CEREDIGION									
Dyfi Est.	160	59	46	5		5	92	96	167
MEIRIONNYDD									
Glaslyn/Dwyrhyd		30				46	220	0	172
CAERNARFON									
Foryd	310	180	8			120	120	80	160
Traeth Lafan	74	61	7			56	92		17
ANGLESEY									
Malltraeth Cob	200	142	108			18		162	205
FLINT Dee estuary									
Connah's Quay NR	2000	500							
Point of Air	350	170	7	2					100
Talacre	300	80							2

Large counts elsewhere included: GOWER: 932 at Salthouse Point on 10th Jan., 130 at The Goose on 31st Jan., 147 at Salthouse Pill on 14th Nov.; PEMBROKE: On the Cleddau Estuary, 22 at Hook on 13th Jan.; MEIRIONNYDD: 100 off Aberdyfi on 6th Jan and 138 there on 22nd Feb.; DENBIGH: 190 at Ridleywood on 21st Jan., 150 at Trevalyn Meadow on 12th Dec.

GARGANEY *A. querquedula*

HWYADEN ADDFAIN

(A) Recorded in small numbers on passage. Although probable breeding is more frequent, there have been only 5 confirmed Welsh breeding attempts and only one since 1991.

Wales – Amber listed.

All records: GWENT: Spring passage began with a pair at Peterstone Gout on 21st March but thereafter there was only one record, a male at Goldcliff Lagoons on 10th May. Breeding season records came only from Goldcliff Lagoons. In June, there was a male at Goldcliff on 4th and one there on 28th. On autumn passage, one was at

Goldcliff Lagoons on 27th Aug; with an eclipse male there on 30th Aug; E. GLAMORGAN: There were 3 (2m & 1f) at Cors Crychyd Reen - Rumney, on 19th March, and a male on the saltmarsh in Kenfig Dunes on 26th April; GOWER: A female at Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir on 23rd April and a male there on 15th May; CARMARTHEN: Two at Penclacwydd on 22nd–23rd April, three (2 males) there 29th April–10th May, with one male remaining throughout May; singles at Penclacwydd on 18th July and at Coedbach on 21st Aug.; two at Penclacwydd on 13th – 16th Sept.; PEMBROKE: Two males at St. Davids on 19th and 20th March, a male at Marloes Mere 26th April–29th May with two reported there on 15th May, a male at Bosherston 20th–29th May, a male at Stackpole Court on 22nd May. A male past Strumble Head on 13th Sept. was only autumn record; BRECON: Single drakes at Brechfa Pool 18th March - 4th April and at Llangorse Lake on 11th May; RADNOR: A pair at Rhosgoch 27th March to 11th April, a male at Llandrindod Lake 31st May to 3rd June, a pair at Llanweir Pool on 13th–14th April, a male at Llyn Heilyn on 30th May and a male at Michaelchurch on 22nd April; MONTGOMERY: One at Dolydd Hafren on 1st Nov., the latest autumn record of the year; CAERNARFON: Three at Morfa Dinlle on 14th April; DENBIGH: Single drakes at Gresford Flash on 29th April and at RSPB Conwy on 13th May and 7th–8th June.

SHOVELER *A. clypeata*

HWYADEN LYDANBIG

(C) Locally common winter visitor and passage migrant. Regular breeding species on Anglesey and occasionally elsewhere in Wales. Wales – Amber listed.

Monthly max. at the main wintering sites (holding counts of 50 at least once) are tabulated as available, but fewer sites qualified for this table than usual. Small groups were widely distributed elsewhere.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Peterstone Wentlooge	107	224	1					3	47	219	223	258
Newport Wetlands	141	86	127	34	4	1	6	2	78	163	93	111
E. GLAMORGAN												
Cosmeston CP	33	52	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
GOWER												
Burry S High tide	160	40	3					2	30	65	294	40
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	221	71	36	4	4		14	41	69	78	247	92
PEMBROKE												
Castlemartin	40	60	7								0	28
ANGLESEY												
RSPB Mallaeth				14	5	2		5	42	67		200

Large counts elsewhere: GOWER: 91 at Salthouse Point on 2nd Jan, 64 there on 25th Nov.; ANGLESEY: 355 on Llyn Penrhyn on 14th Feb.; 83 on Llyn Traffwll on 22nd March; DENBIGH: 76 at Gresford Flash on 31st Jan.; FLINT: 60 at Shotwick Fields on 28th Dec.

Breeding season records far from complete: GWENT: Breeding was confirmed at Goldcliff Lagoons, with five young, two to three weeks old, on 2nd July and probably the same brood here in early Aug. At least two pairs over-summered at Newport Wetlands; CARMARTHEN: A pair present during breeding season at Old Castle

Pond; MEIRIONNYDD: A pair in moult on the Broadwater on 23rd June with a party of 11 here on 26th July; FLINT: A brood of five at Shotton Paper Mill.

RED-CRESTED POCHARD *Netta rufina*
(A) *Feral.*

HWYADEN GRIBGOCH

BRECON: A female at Llangorse Lake on 1st Nov. was first county record since 1989; DENBIGH: Female and 4 well-grown juveniles at RSPB Conwy on 19th-20th Aug.

POCHARD *Aythya ferina*

HWYADEN BENGGOCH

(C) *Resident breeding species in small numbers, otherwise a locally common winter visitor, chiefly to coastal counties and passage migrant. Wales – Red listed, previously Green.*

Monthly max. (20+) at the main wintering sites are tabulated as available. A long-term decline in its wintering population has led to its recent move from Green to Red listing, reflected in the small number of sites holding 20 birds.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Newport Wtlands	28	5	9	9	3	3	9	7		1	7	3
E. GLAMORGAN												
Llan/Lis Res	42	100	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	24	3
Roath Pk Lake	38	27	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	5	34
Cosmeston CP	434	370	200	2	-	-	-	-	1	12	24	240
Kenfig Pool	82	3	7	3	-	-	6	12	88	301	379	451
GOWER												
Eglwys Nynydd	162	161	143			1	3	10	75	19	382	560
Fendrod Lake	17	22	16				1			2	4	14
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	38	18	21	21	12	16	53	8	6	6	8	11
BRECON												
Llangorse Lake	30	30	11	6					1	0	12	47
Talybont Res.	50	11	0	0					4	12	16	21

Other sites: ANGLESEY: 76 on Llyn Traffwll on 5th Dec.; FLINT: 20 at Shotwick Lake on 2nd Jan.. Breeding records were: GWENT: A female and five newly-hatched young were at Goldcliff Lagoons on 13th May, with what was probably the same brood reported up until 23rd, when one duckling remained. Two pairs bred successfully at Uskmouth reedbeds, both producing broods of seven, and a female there on 13th Jul was accompanied by two juveniles; CARMARTHEN: 4 pairs bred at Penclacwydd.

RING-NECKED DUCK *A. collaris*
(A) *Rare visitor from North America.*

HWYADEN DORCHOG

Records accepted by WRP are: CEREDIGION: A male in Cwm Ystwyth/ Cwm Rheidol res. from 4th Jan. to 8th Feb. and a female at Llyn Blaenmelindwr on 30th Nov. and on Llyn Rhosrhydd from 5th to 18th Dec. then at Cwm Rheidol on 23rd into 2010.

TUFTED DUCK *A. fuligula*

HWYADEN GOPOG

(C) *Resident breeding species in small numbers in several Welsh counties and a locally common winter visitor. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

The monthly max. (50+) in the main wintering sites are tabulated as available. Its European decline has led to a recent uprating in its status from green to amber.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Newport Wetlands	62	68	37	66	37	50	36	62	17	24	38	4
Bryn Bach Park	33	15		21			2		16	50	37	3
Ponthir Res.								30	51	39	51	35
Ynysfro Res.	40	38	45				77	71	40	36	53	55
E. GLAMORGAN												
Llan/Lis Res	-	200	-	-	3	-	40	156	84	10	104	235
Roath Pk Lake	46	85	30	-	-	-	10	-	1	8	23	66
Cardiff Bay	50	47	45	42	16	5	-	1	50	130	157	31
Cosmeston CP	400	206	110	40	-	1	21	27	46	10	80	224
Kenfig Pool	42	40	60	40	2	-	13	8	83	163	153	121
GOWER												
Eglwys Nunydd	139	137	90	39	9	19	55	92	192	86	190	88
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	84	74	68	65	93	39	37	24	16	27	35	53
BRECON												
Llangorse	190	160	23	12					42	175	202	160
Talybont	100	21	7	4		29	58	62	30	21	25	27
MEIRIONNYDD												
Llyn Trawsfyn.										30	48	
ANGLESEY												
Llyn Alaw	93	77	124									
Llyn Cefni	37		116				80					

Other counts: FLINT: 135 at Shotwick Fields on 2nd Jan., 67 at Shotton Paper Mill on 25th Sept., 63 at Ddol Reservoir, Ysceifiog on 19th Feb.

Breeding noted as follows: GWENT: Young seen at 9 sites, with pairs present at another. Surveys at Newport Wetlands revealed 15 broods, totalling at least 86 young; E. GLAMORGAN: An adult female with 1 duckling was on the R. Ely at Grangemoor Park on 10th July, 4 ducklings at Parc Slip NR in Aug. and a pair bred at Cors Crychdydd Reen for the third year in a row, raising 4 young; GOWER: Brood at Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir; CARMARTHEN: 11 pairs at Penclacwydd; CEREDIGION: A pair with four young on Llyn Conach on 23rd June and a female with seven tiny ducklings on Llyn Frongoch on 20th July which were never seen thereafter; BRECON: Three broods at Brechfa Pool; RADNOR: Four pairs raised young at four sites; MONTGOMERY: Two broods at Lymore; MEIRIONNYDD: Three adults and 15 juveniles on Llyn Trawsfynydd; ANGLESEY: A brood at Llyn Maelog; DENBIGH: A brood at Borrass Head; FLINT: Single broods at three sites.

SCAUP *A. marila*

HWYADEN BENDDU

(B) Scarce and local winter visitor, also recorded on passage. Wales – Amber listed.

Typical numbers, but the flock at Eglwys Nunydd is notable, as is the six in August at Talybont Reservoir, BRECON, on 23rd August.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
E. GLAMORGAN												
Cardiff Bay	5	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Kenfig Pool	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
elsewhere				5				1		1		
GOWER												
Eglwys Nunydd	2	12	8							2		1
Burry Inlet									9		5	
CARMARTHEN	1	1	1		1						9	1
PEMBROKE	1									1	1	1
CEREDIGION	2								1			
BRECON								6				1
MONTGOMERY										1	1	
MEIRIONNYDD	3	7	3								1	1
CAERNARFON	3	1								1	1	1
ANGLESEY		2	1	2								
Inland Sea	2	1	1							1	1	5
DENBIGH	1			1						1		1
FLINT												2

LESSER SCAUP *A. affinis*

HWYADEN BENDDU LEIAF

(A) *Very rare visitor*

E. GLAMORGAN: The drake that first appeared in Dec 2008 was reported at Cosmeston Lakes on 1st, 2nd and 19th Jan. and also frequented Cardiff Bay, with reports from 3rd to 13th Jan., and then 10th Feb to 8th May. It returned in the autumn, first reported on 11th Oct. and then reported by many observers, frequenting both Cardiff Bay and Cosmeston CP, and remained until the year's end. The record has been accepted by the BBRC.

EIDER *Somateria mollissima*

HWYADEN FWYTHBLU

(C) *Generally scarce non-breeding resident and winter visitor. Breeding since 1997. Wales: Amber-listed.*

The monthly max. at regular sites are tabulated below. Numbers in the first winter period were higher than in 2008, but a lack of counts in the second winter period makes it hard to determine whether this trend continued.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GOWER												
Burry S High tide	20	60	45	3	5	10	15	10	5			55
MEIRIONNYDD												
Dysynni/Tonfanau	2	20	100	0	6	0	11	36	0	8	1	0
ANGLESEY												
Penmon / Puffin I.		9	42	39	36	31						

Other notable counts include: CARMARTHEN: 22 off Pwll on 22nd March; MEIRIONNYDD: A male and female at Llyn Tegid on 20th Jan. were unusual inland.

Breeding: MEIRIONNYDD: A brood off Tonfanau; ANGLESEY: Confirmed in the Penmon/Puffin Island area, but no counts.

LONG-TAILED DUCK *Clangula hyemalis*

HWYADEN GYNFFON-HIR

(B) *Scarce winter visitor and passage migrant, most frequently recorded offshore from counties in north-west Wales. Rare inland. Wales - Amber listed, previously Green.*

A summary of records for each county indicates a poor year for this species, a continuing trend that reflects its uprating to amber owing to its rarity as a non-breeding species.

	J	F	M	A		O	N	D
E. GLAMORGAN	2							
CARMARTHEN	1							
MEIRIONNYDD						2	1	
CAERNARFON	1							
ANGLESEY							2	1

COMMON SCOTER *Melanitta nigra*

MOR-HWYADEN DDU

(C) A locally abundant visitor, recorded all year round but mainly during the winter months. The distribution is predominantly coastal, although it is regular in small numbers on inland waters on passage. Wales – Amber listed.

Recorded off all coastal counties, counts (100+) from the main sites, with high counts from Carmarthen Bay and the Denbighshire/Flintshire coasts:

	J	F	M	A	J	A	S	O	N	D
CARM / PEMB										
Carmarthen Bay			23,000							10,150
PEMBROKE										
St. Bride's Bay		180								180
CEREDIGION										
Borth/Ynyslas	100	80	150	20				82		65
MEIRIONNYDD										
Arto	25	190	6					14		
ANGLESEY										
Red Wharf Bay	362		85							150
DENBIGH										
Llandulas/Pensarn		8000			40		200		3000	3000

Autumn monthly passage totals at Strumble Head, PEMBROKE:

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Daily max	157	137	225	91	
Monthly total	319	696	1681	285	219

Other notable counts and inland records: GWENT: A party of 12 at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 3rd July and a lone female on 28th; E. GLAMORGAN: The only freshwater/inland record was 3, (2m and a fem/imm) on Llanishen Res on 6th Dec.; GOWER: 100 east off Fall Bay on 25th May, but fewer records than usual from Rhossili and Worm's Head; BRECON: Three at Llangorse on 30th March, a female there on 24th-27th July, and a pair on 29th July – 1st Aug. On 3rd Aug., a pair were on Usk Reservoir, with a female at Llangorse on 28th Nov.; Eight males on Llyn Tegid, MEIRIONNYDD, on 22nd July; ANGLESEY: 300 off Benllech on 16th Feb., and 250 there on 16th March, with 800 off Traeth Bychan on 7th Dec.; FLINT: Peak count 6500 at RSPB Point of Air on 27th March.

SURF SCOTER *M. perspicillata*

MOR-HWYADEN YR EWYN

(A) A rare trans-Atlantic visitor to Wales.

GOWER: A first-winter female off Mumbles Head on 19th Nov. was reported present until 27th Nov. The record has been accepted by the WRP.

2008: MEIRIONNYDD: A record of a male off Harlech on 29th Dec. has been accepted by the WRP.

VELVET SCOTER *M. fusca*

MOR-HWYADEN Y GOGLEDD

(A) A scarce and local winter visitor, regular in small numbers to some coastal counties. Occasionally recorded on passage. Rare inland. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Fewer records than in 2008, reflecting its rare status as a wintering species and its uprating to amber status. All records: E. GLAMORGAN: There was 1 off Ogmore-by-Sea on 30th Nov.; PEMBROKE: In St. Bride's Bay off Broad Haven, two on 21st Feb., increasing to nine on 19th March and reduced to two by 21st. In the second winter-period, two at Strumble Head on 17th-21st Dec., one here on 9th Sept. and three on 11th Oct., three off Pen Anglas on 30th Nov.; MEIRIONNYDD: One off Tonfanau on 5th Feb. and 10th Feb., one north past here on 16th Nov., six off Morfa Harlech on 28th Dec.; CAERNARFON: A male past Little Orme on 28th March, three off Bardsey on 1st Oct., the first record for the island since 2005, and a male off Black Rock Sands on 27th Dec.; DENBIGH: Eight with Common Scoters off Llanddulas on 19th Dec.

GOLDENEYE *Bucephala clangula*

HWYADEN LYGAD-AUR

(C) Locally common winter visitor and passage migrant, with an increasing number of individuals summering on inland lakes.

Monthly max. (10+) counts at fewer sites than usual. Llangorse Lake now regularly holds the largest flock in Wales.

	J	F	M	A	M	S	O	N	D
E. GLAMORGAN									
Ogmore Est	32	34	1	-	-	-	-	2	11
Kenfig Pool	13	19	21	10	-	-	-	-	13
GOWER									
Eglwys Nunydd Res.	33	29	34	4			6	16	23
PEMBROKE									
Bosherton	16	9						7	22
CEREDIGION									
Dyfi	5	12	1	3			-	-	5
BRECON									
Llangorse Lake	66	53	55	8			19	60	93
Talybont Res.	60	4	14	9			1	5	7
CAERNARFON									
Foryd Bay	7	12	11					6	10
Traeth Lafan	3	40	34				3	20	6
ANGLESEY									
Llyn Alaw	23	23	34				2		
Llyn Cefni	10	11	4						

Other counts: GWENT: 23 at Llanillowell, near Usk on 11th Jan., 10 at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 26th Dec.; GOWER: 30 at Penclawdd on 5th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: 11 at Talley on 14th March, 10 at Penclacwydd on 14th March; CEREDIGION/ MONTGOMERY/ MEIRIONYDD: 44 at Morfa Dyfi in Jan; MEIRIONNYDD: 12 on the

Broadwater on 10th Feb., 16 on Llyn Trawsfynydd on 18th Feb.; ANGLESEY: 46 on the Inland Sea on 14th Feb. and 26 there on 14th Dec.

A male on Lisvane Res. on 9th July was the second July record in E. GLAMORGAN.

SMEW *Mergus albellus*

LLEIAN WEN

(A) Scarce winter visitor, not recorded annually in any county except in Glamorgan, though subject to cold weather influxes from the Continent. Wales – Amber listed

Unusually, no records of this species were submitted.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER *M. serrator*

HWYADEN FRONGOCH

(C) Locally common winter visitor, particularly to the northwest coast. Small numbers breed, chiefly around the coast from Ceredigion to Anglesey. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Monthly max. at the main sites (at which 20 were recorded at least once) are tabulated. Now amber-listed owing to its long-term decline in wintering numbers of more than 25%.

	J	F	M.	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GOWER												
Burry S High tide	5	5	25	5					5	4	5	10
CARMARTHEN												
Gwendraeth	4	7	5	20						1	5	15
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est.	18	15	25	10	6	1	12	6	17	11	-	4
MEIRIONNYDD												
Glaslyn/Dwyrdd	5		25						9	34	11	3
Mawddach			61						16	8		
CAERNARFON												
Foryd Bay	7	2	38	6	5	19	10	1	24	9	14	8
Traeth Lafan		9	68	42	20	9		38	86	72	10	3

Large counts elsewhere: PEMBROKE: 20 in the Amroth area in Jan.; MEIRIONNYDD: Max counts off Tonfanau were 44 on 19th Feb. and 20 on 16th Dec.; CAERNARFON: 35 at Dinas Dinlle on 20th March; ANGLESEY: 54 at Penmon Point on 1st April; DENBIGH: 13 off Llanddulas on 17th March, 15 displaying at RSPB Conwy on 29th March and 12 there on 9th Oct., 24 in Rhyl Harbour on 17th Aug.; FLINT: 13 at Rhyl Marine Lake on 29th Dec.

Breeding: MEIRIONNYDD: Suspected on Llyn Trawsfynydd; ANGLESEY: 3 pairs hatched 30 chicks at Cemlyn and a female with 7 young on the Inland Sea on 4th July.

GOOSANDER *M. merganser*

HWYADEN DDANHEDDOG

(C) Breeding resident on most Welsh rivers in mid and north Wales and increasingly in south Wales, the breeding population slowly expanding. In winter, numbers are augmented by birds dispersing from farther north.

Monthly max. (10+) at the main sites for which systematic counts are available are tabulated. The roost at dusk on Sailing Club meadow, Llangorse Lake, BRECON, has become a regular late-winter phenomenon in recent years.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Garnlydan	14	8	7									
R.Usk: Gobion-The Bryn	4	9		10		6	7			1		
Llandegfedd R		4	5								12	10
Llanwenarth	4			4			10		7			
Ponthir Res.		4									16	1
E. GLAMORGAN												
Cardiff Bay	14	1	5	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1
GOWER												
Eglwys Nynydd	30	23	15	1	1		1				14	13
PEMBROKE												
Bosherston	33	19									1	20
BRECON												
Llangorse Lake	34	50	50	6					4		8	7
Talybont	43	11	8						29	1	7	7
MEIRIONNYDD												
Dysynni							22		10	8	1	3
Llyn Tegid		4	3	2	2	2	21	20	10	1	2	6
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan		9			6	62		25+		5	4	
ANGLESEY												
Llyn Coron	12	6	2									2

Other notable counts: GWENT: 14 on Beaufort Ponds on 31st Jan., 16 at Dunlop Semtex Ponds on 4th Dec, 26 on 15th and 17th, with 33 on 16th; E. GLAMORGAN: Notable counts on the R Taff include 11 at Sophia Gardens on 10th Jan. and 10 at Blackweir on 1st Feb., 13 on the R Ely at Pendoylan on 14th Feb. and 11 at Butetown Pond on 31st Dec.; CARMARTHEN: 31 at Talley on 16th Jan.; PEMBROKE: 17 at Cilgerran on 1st Jan.; BRECON: 18 on Llangynidr Reservoir on 20th Feb.; MONTGOMERY: 27 at Dolydd Hafren on 24th July and 61 at Morfa Dyfi on 20th Aug.; MEIRIONNYDD: Post-breeding peak on the Broadwater was 31 on 2nd Sept.; CAERNARFON: 11 in Pwllheli harbour on 5th Feb., and 10 here on 7th Dec., 11 at Caerhun on 12th Sept.; ANGLESEY: 14 commuting between Llyn Bodgylched and Llyn Pen-y-parc on 20th Dec.; DENBIGH: 50 at Worthenbury on 12th Dec.; FLINT: A peak count of 25 near Rhuddlan in late June/early July included juveniles;

Breeding records presumed under-representative: GWENT: Breeding records came from the River Usk, with 4-6 broods recorded from Bryn to Llanwenarth between 23rd April and 21st June, and from the Monnow, where two broods were recorded (at Llangua and Ruthin Mill) on 28th Apr and 13th May respectively; GOWER: 3 broods: at Godrergraig, on the Afan estuary and Llantwit Church; CARMARTHEN: Female and 9 young at Pumsaint; CEREDIGION: The only breeding records received were of a female with four young on the Ystwyth at Trawsgoed and a pair which bred by the Teifi, possibly in Ceredigion; BRECON: Single female attended 26 ducklings on River Usk at Brecon between 28th May and 6th July, all apparently fledging; a redhead with 7 ducklings at River Usk/Yscir confluence at Aberyscir and broods/creches of 11 and 16 on the Wye above Glasbury; MEIRIONNYDD: Broods at Ynysmaengwyn and Llyn Trawsfynydd; CAERNARFON: Brood of 5 at Aber Ogwen; FLINT: Three broods on River Clwyd near Rhuddlan.

RUDDY DUCK *Oxyura jamaicensis*

HWYADEN GOCH

(C) Scarce breeding resident in several counties. Formerly common on Anglesey but numbers reduced by culling, elsewhere a scarce winter visitor.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT	1											
E. GLAM									2			1
GOWER									2			
CARMARTHEN	2				2							2
ANGLESEY	11					3		1		13		2
Llyn Penrhyn	2	1	5	6		2						
FLINT				2	2	2			3			

Breeding: no confirmed records. ANGLESEY: male displaying on Llyn Treflesg (RSPB Valley Lakes) and two on Llyn Llywenan on 26th June are only records from areas where breeding has occurred previously.

**RED GROUSE** *Lagopus lagopus*

GRUGIAR

(C) Breeding resident on heather uplands, declining in most areas. Wales – Red listed.

Limited reports received, which do not reflect the overall situation. GWENT: 21 records, with one to three birds from Mynydd Carn y Cefn, Mynydd Varteg Fawr, Waun Afon and Sugar Loaf. Only Mynydd Maen, Waun Wen, Mynydd Llangatwg and the Bloreng in Sept.; CARMARTHEN: Seven records from two upland areas during April to Dec., all singles except for four on 9th Aug.; CEREDIGION: Droppings found at a suitable location in the remote uplands of the north-east on 13th June; BRECON:

Records from ten areas, mostly in winter, but including several territorial birds and a covey of 12 on the Black Mountains on 30th Sept.; MONTGOMERY: Reported to be plentiful on the Berwyn at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy, with young seen, but no count; MEIRIONNYDD: Eleven occupied one km squares in Northern Meirionnydd, only one occupied square from the Rhinogs in the breeding season with just one pair; CAERNARFON: Present at three sites but no breeding reported; DENBIGH: 29 records, most of singles, max 5 in two places near Moel Famau on 11th Jan and 14th Dec.; FLINT: The only bird seen was near Cilcain on 16th April.

BLACK GROUSE *Tetrao tetrix*

GRUGIAR DDU

(C) *Breeding resident on moorlands of north and mid-Wales, recent increase in numbers. Wales – Red listed.*

MONTGOMERY: 12 lekking males at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy, with 13 recorded by the RSPB in the county; MEIRIONNYDD: Seven lekking males on the Migneint, with a total of 31 recorded by the RSPB in the county. A female flushed from the Ranges, Trawsfynydd on 9th Dec.; CAERNARFON: The RSPB recorded one lekking male in the county; DENBIGH: 30 records, most of 3 or more birds. The biggest lek counts were of 12 males on 1st Feb. near Llandegla, 23 males on 10th April at World's End and 18 males on 4th May near World's End. The RSPB recorded 115 lekking males in the county. Max. number of females seen was 5 near Llandegla on 1st Feb.; FLINT: A male was calling near Cilcain on 13th Aug.. The RSPB recorded 13 lekking males.

RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE *Alectoris rufa*

PETRISEN GOESGOCH

(B) *Almost extinct in most of Wales except for a scattering of records. Populations, in most areas where this species is found are now probably maintained by release schemes.*

A summary of records received: GWENT: Seven records, many fewer than the 31 in 2008, and it is likely that all relate to releases for shooting; E. GLAMORGAN: Twelve reports, max 32 at Mount Pleasant Farm, Newton on 19th Jan.; GOWER: Singles at 9 sites, including several gardens; three singles in CARMARTHEN; nine from five sites in PEMBROKE, including confirmed breeding at St Justinian's; sightings at 4 sites in CEREDIGION, most from the Tre'r Ddol area where this species is captive bred; BRECON: Four from three sites; MEIRIONNYDD: Six recorded from two sites; CAERNARFON: Two sites, including one on the summit of Snowdon on 2nd July that may have been the same bird as the one recorded here in 2008; ANGLESEY: Recorded from 23 sites, and during survey work recorded in 15 breeding season tetrads and 4 winter tetrads; DENBIGH: 75 records, 43 of these Garden Birdwatch records from a garden at Rhosllanerchrugog with a max count of 7 on 4th Jan. The highest count 10 at Tal-y-Cafn on 8th Oct.; FLINT: 27 records from thirteen sites. Confirmed breeding reported from W of Hendre and Rhosesmor which also had the largest count of 7 on 18th Sept...

GREY PARTRIDGE *Perdix perdix*

PETRISEN

(B) *Almost extinct as a breeding species in much of Wales. Populations, in majority of areas where this species is found, now probably maintained by release schemes. Wales – Red listed.*

All records received were: GWENT: Two, almost certainly birds bred and released for shooting, between the two firing ranges at Rogiet on 15th April; E. GLAMORGAN: There were eleven reports, all in the Vale of Glamorgan/Bridgend CBC. There was 1

at Monknash on 8th Jan, 12 at Lan Farm set-aside on 11th Jan. At Ty'n-y-Caeau Farm, 2 on 25th Jan, 7 on 1st Feb, 2 on 10th Feb, 4 on 14th Feb, and 2 on 25th Feb. There was 1 at Parcau Farm, Colwinston on 30th March, 1 at E. Aberthaw on 7th and 13th June and 9 at Ty'n-y-Caeau Farm on 31st Oct.; CAERNARFON: Pairs at two sites; ANGLESEY: 3 at Llanfwrog on the 14th May, a pair at Llyn Penrhyn on the 2nd June and one west of Llanfachraeth on the 21st April; DENBIGH: Four birds were seen at Penycae on 25th Jan., a single bird was seen at Borrás on 1st April and 2 at Gronwen on 9th May; FLINT: 12 seen at Shotwick Fields which were six pairs of birds, 8 were seen at Sandycroft on 10th Sept., a single at Connah's Quay NR on 12th March and 2 were seen at Shotwick on 11th May.

QUAIL *Coturnix coturnix*

SOFLIAR

(A) *A scarce and irregular breeding species, irruptive in some years; scarce passage migrant. Wales – Amber listed.*

All records: E. GLAMORGAN: There were reports from five locations, all in July: 2 in flight at Mynydd Baeden, Maesteg and a male at Cwm Nant Gwyn, Maesteg both on 14th, 2 calling at Mynydd Baeden on 15th and 1 on 18th, then 1 calling in the evening at Llanilid opencast on the same day, 2 at Cwm Nant Gwyn, Maesteg on 19th then 1 calling at Cuckoo Mill near Penmark and 1 calling at Sutton Farm by 5 Mile Lane NW of Barry both on 24th; PEMBROKE: One calling at Marloes Village on 16th June; CEREDIGION: Two records of calling birds, one at Salem near Penrhyncoch on 21st June and one at Blaenporth on 12th and 16th July; RADNOR: 2 near Knighton 19th-21st Aug., 4 calling at Evenjobb 16th July with two family parties here on 22nd July; MEIRIONNYDD: One calling from the north end of Llanbedr Airfield on 8th June; CAERNARFON: Bardsey had its best ever year for this species, with one on 23rd May and two on 30th May, the first records here since 2005, and a female was found dead under electric pylons at 350m above Aber on 26th June; ANGLESEY: A report of an adult with two small chicks between the Dulas estuary and Traeth Llugwy on 12th July; DENBIGH: A single was heard near Dyserth on eight occasions between 10th and 26th July, 2 heard singing near Ridleywood on 13th and 27th July and one seen and heard near Holt on 12th July; FLINT: One was heard N of Caerwys on 5th Aug..

PHEASANT *Phasianus colchicus*

FFESANT

(D) *A locally common breeding resident, widespread throughout Wales.*

Population maintained by releases, but few records included in county reports. GWENT: At least four pairs bred at Llanwern steelworks; E. GLAMORGAN: One confirmed breeding report; GOWER: Probably bred at one site; DENBIGH: Max count 60 near Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog on 12th Feb.; FLINT: The largest counts all came from the area including the Gwysaney Estate, near Mold, max 37 on 6th April.

RED-THROATED DIVER *Gavia stellata*

TROCHYDD GYDDFGOCH

(B) *Winter visitor and passage migrant, regularly recorded off-shore, sometimes in large concentrations. Rare inland. Wales – Amber listed.*

	J	F	M	A	M		J	A	S	O	N	D
E. GLAMORGAN	6								1	2	1	1
GOWER	4	6	1	1							3	17
CARMARTHEN			15	1						14		1
PEMBROKE (except Strumble)	78	14	9						0	0	4	14

	J	F	M	A	M		J	A	S	O	N	D
Off Strumble	5	10	6						11	1	12	0
CEREDIGION												
Borth Bay	84	40	1	7	1				14	21	6	94
MEIRIONNYDD				9	2							
Tonfanau	40			5					1		3	112
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	3	2	9							6	4	5
ANGLESEY												
Red Wharf Bay		4	14	11								10
Off the Range		7	13	8	7							
DENB Llanddulas		189									9	
FLINT Point of Air			4						1	1		

Other large counts were PEMBROKE: 70 at Saundersfoot - Amroth on 19th Jan.; CAERNARFON: 56 at Dinas Dinlle on 20th March; ANGLESEY: 67 were off Penmon Point on the 11th Feb.. An interesting record was one on Afon Conwy, quite far inland, at Tal-y-Cafn, CAERNARFON/DENBIGH, on 22nd March.

BLACK-THROATED DIVER *G. arctica*

TROCHYDD GYDDFDDU

(A) Winter visitor and passage migrant, recorded in small numbers annually. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

E. GLAMORGAN: One was seen off Lavernock Pt on 26th Nov.; GOWER: Singles in Oxwich Bay on 13th Jan. and off Port Talbot breakwater on the 17th, two off Margam on 12th Feb. and in Swansea Bay off Blackpill on 15th Feb.; PEMBROKE: Apart from six at Strumble Head on 15th Feb & two at Amroth 2nd March, all records were of single birds at: Goulthrop on 2nd March, Carregwastad on 9th March, Little Haven on 26th Oct, Fishguard Harbour on 17th Jan & 10th Nov, Pen Anglas on 3rd & 11th Nov. with another on 17th Dec. and finally off Strumble Head on 11th Feb., 26th & 29th March and 2nd & 4th Nov.; CEREDIGION: Single birds were recorded at Borth on 10th Jan., Ynyslas on 30th April, New Quay on 21st Nov. and Ynyslas on 15th Dec.; MEIRIONNYDD: Two off Friog on 2nd Jan. and one south off Tonfanau on 16th Nov.; CAERNARFON: One flew past Bardsey on 2nd Nov and there was one off Carreg y Llam on 6th Dec.; ANGLESEY: 1 was in Holyhead Harbour between 21st Jan and the 2nd Feb., 1 flew west past Cemlyn on the 27th Sept., singles flew west past Point Lynas on the 29th Sept. and 26th Oct, 1 flew west past Carmel Head on the 26th Oct. and 1 was reported off Beaumaris Pier on 22nd Dec.

PACIFIC DIVER *G. pacifica*

TROCHYDD Y MOR TAWEL

(A) A rare vagrant.

PEMBROKE: Presumed to be the same returning bird, now for its third winter, at Lllys y Fran Res on 25th-26th Feb. The record has been accepted by BBRC.

GREAT NORTHERN DIVER *G. immer*

TROCHYDD MAWR

(B) Winter visitor and passage migrant, recorded offshore in small numbers annually. Recorded from inland waters more frequently than other diver species. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Approx. monthly totals for each county:

	J	F	M	A	M		S	O	N	D
GWENT									1	
E.GLAMORGAN					4				11	
GOWER	5	3						1	3	3
CARMARTHEN									5	3
PEMBROKE	9	9	11	0			1	2	21	19
CEREDIGION									1	2
BRECON									1	1
MEIRIONNYDD	1							1	3	3
CAERNARFON	3	1	1		3			8	7	1
ANGLESEY	7	2	1		2			3	15	18
DENBIGH	1							3		

PEMBROKE: A total of 13 passed Strumble Head on 7 dates between 25th Oct & 27th Nov, max six on 23rd Nov.. Late records were two summer plumaged birds off Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 28th May. Inland, a juvenile at Talybont Reservoir BRECON from 28th Nov. to 25th Dec. was the first confirmed record for 21 years and there was one at the north end of Llyn Tegid MEIRIONNYDD on 23rd Dec.

FULMAR *Fulmarus glacialis*

ADERYN-DRYGIN Y GRAIG

(C) A numerous species, breeding in all coastal counties except Gwent. Frequent offshore in most months.

Counts of apparently occupied sites are as follows: E. GLAMORGAN: Successful breeding on the Cwm Nash cliffs where 8 ads and 4 juvs were seen on 30th July. This may well underestimate the level of breeding activity in the Nash Pt/Cwm Nash area as 32 birds were noted there on 1st June and it is difficult to get clear views into the cliff ledges. Nesting may also have occurred on cliffs at St Donat's, Tresilian Bay and Col-huw, Llantwit Major; GOWER: Apparently occupied nests at three sites, at Lewes Castle, Kitchen Corner and Three Chimneys; CARMARTHEN: Present along the western cliffs, but no counts were received; PEMBROKE: Breeding counts of apparently occupied nests included: 244 on Ramsey, 527 on Skomer, Pwllstroddwr to Abermawr 9, Saundersfoot to Monkstone 19, Skrinkle Haven 8 and a total of 86 on the Castlemartin peninsula; CEREDIGION: No indication of breeding success at sites along the southern coast. In the north, at least six nests at a possible new site south of Llanon; CAERNARFON: 11 pairs nesting along the Great Orme on 8th Feb. There were 10 nests at Carreg y Llam on 20th June while a CCW boat count here on 23rd June gave 7 apparently occupied nests. There were 22 pairs occupying nest ledges on Bardsey, 19 more than last year but still 33% down on the 1998-2009 mean; ANGLESEY: There were 31 apparently occupied nests on Puffin Island on the 2nd June, 26 were on the cliffs near Carmel Head by Ynys y Fydlyn on the 8th Feb. and 12 pairs were on the cliffs at Church Bay on the 12th December; DENBIGH: Three reports from the cliff area of Colwyn Bay with 8 on 19th Feb., 2 on 30th March and 3 on 4th May, the last two records were of nesting birds; FLINT: There were two nesting records from a quarry at Prestatyn with 2 birds on 28th April and 5 on 5th June.

Large counts included 200 off the Deer Park PEMBROKE on 22nd Nov and 802 off Strumble Head on 23rd Nov.. A "double dark" phase bird was recorded at West Pier, Swansea GOWER on 25th Jan.

CORY'S SHEARWATER *Calonectris diomedea*

ADERYN-DRYGIN CORY

Rare autumn passage migrant.

GOWER: One found in the N.E. of the Industrial Estate at Swansea Docks was taken into care on 12th Aug. and released off the Gower peninsula on the following day. The record has been accepted by WRP.

GREAT SHEARWATER *Puffinus gravis*
Rare autumn passage migrant.

ADERYN-DRYGIN MAWR

PEMBROKE: Single birds recorded on three occasions in autumn off Strumble Head: on 17th Aug., 29th Aug. & on 3rd Oct. These records have been accepted by the WRP.

SOOTY SHEARWATER *Puffinus griseus*

ADERYN-DRYGIN DU

(B) A fairly common passage migrant to western coastal areas, principally in the period late August to early October. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

All records were of singles unless stated: PEMBROKE: The largest daily count was of 24 past Strumble Head on 3rd Oct. Elsewhere 12 from a Sea Trust Pelagic on 23rd Sept, 10 near Grassholm 25th Sept. and singles off the Deer Park on 18th Aug., off St. Govan's Head 4th & 6th Sept. and off Ramsey Island on 1st Nov. (6th island record) which was also the last date that one was reported from Strumble Head where a total of 89 passed between 17th Aug and 1st Nov.; CAERNARFON: Three flew past Bardsey on 28th Aug. with another here on the 30th. The only other record was eight here on 3rd Oct.; ANGLESEY: 1 flew west past Point Lynas on the 27th Aug., 2 flew past North Stack on the 28th Aug., 2 flew west past Cemlyn on the 3rd Sept. and 1 flew past North Stack on the 4th Sept..

	Aug	Sept	Oct
Strumble Head	45	19	24

MANX SHEARWATER *P. puffinus*

ADERYN-DRYGIN MANAW

(C) Breeding on Pembrokeshire islands and also in Caernarfon. Large feeding movements and autumn passage are regular off western coasts and even well up into the Bristol Channel. Wales – Amber listed.

Breeding records: PEMBROKE: Breeding confirmed on Ramsey; CAERNARFON: A partial census of the breeding population on Bardsey indicated 71 contained fledged chicks from 100 marked burrows, giving a productivity figure of 0.71 chicks per breeding pair, slightly lower than the average of 0.78 from 1998 to 2009.

Birds were recorded from 25th March to 23rd Nov. Large counts were: E. GLAMORGAN: 2,500 past Porthcawl on 27th May and at least 850 d/c past Cardiff Heliport on 22nd July; GOWER: 4,000+ flew W off Worm's Head in 3 hours on 16th June, with 2,000 flying S there in 2 hours on 25th July; CARMARTHEN: c.500 off Cefn Sidan on 24th April;. CEREDIGION: 1,000 at Ynyslas on 28th June, 2,000 at Aberystwyth on 10th July and 2,000 the next day at Borth; CAERNARFON: 10,000 were estimated passing Bardsey on 28th Aug., with 5,000 on 3rd Sept.. The last record here was on 7th Nov.; ANGLESEY: 1,422 passed South Stack in 2½ hours on the 26th May; 1,000 were off Aberffraw on the 5th Aug., 1,835 passed North Stack in 4½ hours on the 28th Aug. and 1,134 were counted in 1 hour off Penmon Point on the 3rd Sept.; FLINT: A remarkable 11,000 birds were recorded passing Point of Air on 28th Aug..

One was found in Alexandra Road, central Swansea GOWER on 20th Sept. and taken into care. Inland, there was one at Crossgates RADNOR on 11th Sept.

BALEARIC SHEARWATER *P. mauretanicus* ADERYN-DRYCIN MOR Y CANOLDIR
(C) *A fairly common passage migrant to western coastal areas, principally in the period late August to early October. Wales – Red listed.*

Monthly summary of autumn passage:

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
PEMBROKE Strumble Head	3	41	70	4		
Elsewhere	5	7	8			
CAERNARFON		1	3			
ANGLESEY (elsewhere)		4	6			
North Stack/South Stack		4	4			
Point Lynas		9	6			

WILSON'S STORM PETREL *Oceanites oceanicus*
Very rare autumn passage migrant.

PEDRYN WILSON

PEMBROKE: There were two records this year, the first a bird seen at Strumble Head at 06.30 hours on the 1st Aug. and the other photographed from a shark-fishing boat in the Celtic Deep on the 5th Aug. Both records have been accepted by WRP.

STORM PETREL *Hydrobates pelagicus*

PEDRYN DRYCIN

(C) *Breeds regularly on several island sites off the west coast, mainly in very small colonies. Skokholm holds the only population over 1,000 pairs. Wales – Amber listed.*

Breeding information: PEMBROKE: Probably bred on Ramsey but no census was carried out, one offshore there on 22nd July. Possibly bred on Grassholm; CAERNARFON: One was attracted to the lighthouse on Bardsey on 14th May with six attracted to sound recordings here on 17th June. There was no systematic census on the island this year, but four apparently occupied burrows were located during survey work, with a further nest chamber containing an incubating adult located in July and the chick ringed on 11th Aug..

Other records were: GWENT: A bird off Goldcliff Point, heading down-channel on 16th May; E. GLAMORGAN: Most reports were from Porthcawl in May with 2 on 17th, 3 on 18th and max 4 on 27th. Singles were noted off Sully Island on 20th May and Ogmores-by-Sea on 3rd June. The only other record was one off Porthcawl on 22nd Nov, a late date for this species; GOWER: 4 flew west off Port Eynon Point on 18th May and 6 flew west past Tutt Head on 23rd July; PEMBROKE: Off Strumble Head, a total of 85 on 13 different dates between 18th July and 5th Nov, max 49 on 1st Aug. Elsewhere two off St. Govan's Head on 18th May (1st record for year), one from a boat off Caldey on 20th May and one from the Deer Park on 7th July; CEREDIGION: One, possibly two, near Patches Buoy, five miles offshore from Aberystwyth on 7th Aug.; MEIRIONNYDD: One off Tonfanau on 3rd Oct.; CAERNARFON: One off Bardsey on 23rd Aug.; ANGLESEY: Two past Point Lynas on 4th Oct.

LEACH'S PETREL *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*

PEDRYN GYNFFON-FFORCHOG

(B) *A scarce autumn visitor, commonest off the north Wales coast. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

Not a particularly good year for this species. A summary of all records: GWENT: Birds were noted on consecutive days from Goldcliff Point, four on 24th Nov and a single on 25th Nov following a period of heavy southwesterly gales; E. GLAMORGAN: There were a number of reports in Nov. during strong SW winds. On 18th, 3 were seen off Porthcawl, then a further 2 on 23rd, then 1 was seen passing Lavernock Pt on 24th. On 25th there was 1 off Cold Knap Pt; GOWER: There was an inland record of one at Afan Argoed Country Park on 23rd Nov., and one flew W down the Burry Estuary off Dalton's Point on 25th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: There were single birds at Burry Port on 24th – 25th Nov. and Penclacwydd on 25th – 26th. These were the first records since 2006 and occurred during a prolonged period of gales; PEMBROKE: Singles past Strumble Head on 8th & 9th Sept. and 4th Oct. with 3 on 5th Nov. Elsewhere one past Ramsey on 23rd Nov (2nd record for the island) and one at Freshwater West on 25th Nov.; CEREDIGION: The only record was of one close in off Borth on 26th Nov.; CAERNARFON: The only record this year was a single bird past Bardsey on 3rd Oct.; ANGLESEY: 1 was picked up in Holyhead Harbour and released off the Range by the RSPB Warden on the 25th Sept., 3 flew west past Point Lynas on the 1st Oct and one flew west past Point Lynas on the 8th Nov.; FLINT: All records were at Point of Air: one on 4th Sept., one on the 5th and two on 23rd Sept.

2006: E. GLAMORGAN: One was found dead during the December storms, in Cathedral Road, Canton, Cardiff on 7th Dec.

GANNET *Morus bassana*

HUGAN

(C) *A common bird offshore throughout the year, most plentiful during the extended breeding season, March – October. One major breeding colony on Grassholm, Pembrokeshire. Wales – Amber listed.*

PEMBROKE: A full census was carried out on Grassholm in 2009, which discovered 39,292 AOS, an increase of 4.1% from the last survey in 2004.

Passage counts included a max. of 220 past Bardsey CAERNARFON in Aug. and 400 here in Oct.; 210 past Point Lynas ANGLESEY on 26th Oct.; FLINT: 250 past the Gronant / Point of Air area on 5th Sept.. There was an unusual inland record at Nant-y-Glyn, S of Colwyn Bay DENBIGH on 13th Dec.

CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax carbo*

MULFRAN

(C) *Breeding resident in coastal counties from Gwent to Anglesey. Frequently seen offshore in other counties. A regular visitor to inland freshwaters, mainly between late summer and early spring. Wales – Amber listed.*

Breeding counts were: GWENT: An estimated 15 occupied nests at Denny Island on 23rd June, a further 24 having probably been used in the year. The estimated number of adult/sub-adult fledged birds was 120. Three dead pulli were also noted; PEMBROKE: 9 pairs bred on Skomer; CEREDIGION: The only count from breeding colonies was at least 20 nests on the cliffs to the south of Llanon; MEIRIONNYDD: 51 occupied nests on Craig yr Aderyn, Dysynni on 30th May; CAERNARFON: 15 nests at Carreg y Llam on 22nd March while a CCW boat count here on 23rd June gave 8 apparently occupied nests. On Ynys Gwylan Fawr 55 nest platforms were counted

and 69 young bird seen. Birds did not nest on Ynys Gwylan Bach for the first time since 2003, but the combined number of pairs on Ynysoedd Gwylan increased by 19.6% compared with last year. Productivity was at least 1.25 chicks per pair; ANGLESEY: There were 8 birds on North Stack Island in late May, 760 apparently occupied nests on Puffin Island on the 2nd June and 52 birds including large chicks were on Middle Mouse on the 28th June.

Systematic counts from the main estuarine and inland sites (with counts of 20 at least once) are tabulated as available:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Llandegfedd	25							5				23
Newport Wtlds	1		1	1	1	1	25	48	2		1	1
Pant-yr-eos R.	24	16	2			1	1		1	7	26	3
E. GLAMORGAN												
Cardiff Bay	35	11	19	8	-	8	-	25	27	6	-	-
Upper Boat Roost	14	7	10	-	-	3	-	5	33	26	9	7
Kenfig NNR	8	1	3	4	4	2	6	21	3	3	7	7
GOWER												
U. Loughor	6	1	2	3	4	38	31	46	70	6	8	28
Whiteford	45	36	34	13	15	18	49	65	91	84	52	53
Port T. Dk	152	30	24	13	10	27	28	69	28	63	50	69
Queen's Dk	123	87	83	88	-	21	26	59	69	93	89	-
Eglwys Nun	10	22	33	7	1	3	5	19	13	14	32	14
Blue Pool B	-	36	35						55	39	55	66
CARMARTHEN												
Cefn Sidan/ Twyn Pt	15	18	35	-	-	-	-	-	63	60	29	36
Tywi	9	15	14	-	-	-	-	-	18	8	5	26
Taf	12	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	41	42	13	10
Pendine	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	17	20	4	-
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau est	20	6	16						4	19	14	10
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est (*)	19	9	19	39	18	20	42	19	95	60	-	7
BRECON												
Llangorse	52	55	58	11	5	3	4	7	21	35	54	39
Talybont	12	4	2	1	1	20	14	7	36	37	8	7
MEIRIONNYDD												
Dysynni	6	0	11	41	42	58	68	79	33	20	2	6
Glaslyn/Dwyrdd	4	18	22	-	-	-	-	-	97	3	3	13
Mawddach	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	31	44	-	-
CAERNARFON												
Foryd Bay	6	8	12	5	6	12	12	28	19	13	6	5
FLINT												
Gronant		100			100	100	40					50
Rhuddlan	31	25	67	79	53	32	6	61	116	158	73	27

(*) The Sept. count at the Dyfi was the highest since Oct. 1994

Other large counts included: PEMBROKE: 23 past Strumble Head on 27th Aug.; BRECON: 20 flew east over Brecon on 3rd Jan.; ANGLESEY: 233 passed Penmon Point in one hour on 7th July with 192 in one hour on 29th Aug; DENBIGH: 130 at

Horton's Nose on 11th Dec.; FLINT: 70 at Connah's Quay NR in Jan., 120+ S of Rhyl on 28th Aug..

SHAG *P. aristotelis*

MULFRAN WERDD

(C) *A regular breeding species on rocky coasts from Gower northwards to Anglesey.*

Breeding information received as follows: PEMBROKE: Confirmed breeder on Ramsey & Grassholm, 58 nests on Middleholm, 11 AON on the Castlemartin peninsula and 3 pairs on Skomer; CAERNARFON: There were 14 nests at Carreg y Llam on 22nd March, while a CCW boat count here on 23rd June gave 12 apparently occupied nests. 108 birds at Pistyll on 20th June included 30+ young. On Bardsey, 29 pairs nested, 16% more than last year but 6.5% lower than the long-term average. Productivity was the highest for four years and only 2.3% below the 1998-2009 mean. On Ynysodd Gwylan a minimum of 70 nests was counted during June, a 26.3% decline from last year's total, 32.1% down on the 1998-2009 mean. Of these 70 nests, 43 were on Ynys Gwylan Fawr and 27 on Ynys Gwylan Bach. A productivity figure of 2.27 was calculated based on 33 monitored nests, 14.1% up on last year and 8.6% up on the 1998-2009 mean; ANGLESEY: There were 148 apparently occupied nests on Puffin Island on the 2nd June and 4 nests with 7 young at Rhoscolyn (SH260750) on the 5th June.

Inland, there was one on Eglwys Nunydd Res., GOWER, on 23rd Nov.. One (no date) at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy MONTGOMERY was the second record for this site. An extremely pale bird resembling the Mediterranean form of *P. a. desmarestii* was present on Bardsey CAERNARFON from 24th Sept. to late October.

Large counts included PEMBROKE: 20 in Fishguard Harbour on 18th Jan.; CEREDIGION: 38 at Ynyslas on 13th Jan.; ANGLESEY: 108 were around Puffin Island on the 24th Feb., 100 were off Penmon Point on the 9th March and 51 were at Ynys Moelfre on the 30th Nov.

BITTERN *Botaurus stellaris*

ADERYN Y BWN

(A) *Scarce but regular winter visitor chiefly to Anglesey, Ceredigion, Carmarthen, Glamorgan and Pembroke. Wales – Amber listed., previously Red listed.*

GWENT: The only record was of a bird picked up in an exhausted condition after it had flown into the LG building at Cleppa Park, Newport on 10th Feb. The bird was in poor condition and had to be put down; E. GLAMORGAN: A single bird frequented the reeds at Parc Tredelerch and Cors Crychdydd Reen in Jan as follows - 9th & 10th Jan at Parc Tredelerch and 13th Jan at Cors Crychdydd Reen. Another was at Parc Slip NR on 9th Jan. One was at Hendre Lake from 5th Feb to 8th March, with presumably the same bird found moribund there on 11th March, bearing a Finnish ring. In the second winter period 1 was seen on 20th Dec flying over fields at Wentloog Level and into Wentloog Business Park to roost; GOWER: A bird on the grazing marsh near W. Cadoxton from late 2008 remained throughout January and February; PEMBROKE: A good year, with reports of single birds at St. David's Airfield on 2nd Feb & 4th March and on the Teifi Marshes from 14th Feb until 15th March then at the other end of the year from 7th to 20th Nov (probably present until the end of the year); CARMARTHEN: The only record was of one at Penclacwydd on 16th Dec.; CEREDIGION: One was at the Teifi Marshes on 1st and 14th March; BRECON: One close to Ty Mawr hide, Llangasty during freezing conditions on 4th Jan. and may have

been present until 16th Feb. when one was heard booming, and last heard on 15th March. The only late year report was one flushed from the Ty Mawr reedbed on 8th Dec.; MONTGOMERY: One at Morfa Dyfi salt marsh 30th Jan. to 6th Feb.; MEIRIONNYDD: One seen at night whilst lamping rabbits at a small reedbed at Sun beach Caravan Park, Llwyngwrl on several dates in mid Jan., and there was one in the reedbeds at Ynysmaengwyn, Dysynni on 3rd Feb. One male was heard booming on a couple of occasions on the late evening of 7th Aug from the reedbeds on the Dysynni; ANGLESEY: In the first winter period up to 3 birds were at Malltraeth Marsh with the last birds three on the 16th March. One was seen walking along the side of the road at Llanelian being mobbed by crows on the 10th Jan., and singles were recorded at Llyn Alaw on the 15th Jan., flying over the railway lines at Llyn Cerrig Bach, Valley Lakes on 18th Feb., at Llyn Maelog on 14th Feb., at Llyn Maelog on 22nd Feb., at Llyn Dinam, Valley Lakes on 13th March and again at Llyn Cerrig Bach on 3rd April. In the second winter period, one flew from Llyn Cerrig Bach to Llyn Penrhyn, Valley Lakes, on the 12th Oct. One at Malltraeth Marsh on the 8th Nov., with a max of 3 here on the 28th Dec., and 1 was at Llyn Traffwll on the 20th Dec.; DENBIGH: There was one at Conwy RSPB on 9th Jan., then a single again here on 10th, 16th and 22nd Feb..

Monthly totals were:

J	F	M	A	M		A	S	O	N	D
12	15	9	1	0		1	0	1	2	8

CATTLE EGRET *Bubulcus ibis*

CREYR Y GWARTHEG

(A) *A rare visitor. This species has now been dropped from the BBRC list and added to the WRP list.*

All records accepted by the WRP were: PEMBROKE: The 2008 bird at Philbeach Farm near Dale on the 1st -3rd Jan before flying off Southwest on the latter date, one at Castlemartin on 1st Jan., and the long staying bird at Newport remained in the area from 22nd March to 14th of April, with another bird at Angle Bay on 19th Oct.; MEIRIONNYDD: One at Tywyn on 2nd Nov.; ANGLESEY: One was between Llyn Traffwll and RAF Valley (SH37) at Plas Bog on the 12th June, and nearby at Capel Gwyn (SH333765) the next day.

2008: Records accepted by the BBRC: E.GLAMORGAN: 1 was at Kenfig Pool on 31st March; CARMARTHEN: An adult at Penclacwydd on 10th May; a juv. at Banc-y-Lord on 5th Sept., an adult at Banc-y-Lord from 14th – 21st, also seen at Coedbach on 21st and an adult at Penclacwydd on 24th Oct.. These were the first county records.

LITTLE EGRET *Egretta garzetta*

CREYR BACH

(B) *Now a fairly common autumn migrant and winter visitor. Increasing numbers now breed in south and north Wales. Increasing occurrences,, with a distinct influx in autumn. Wales – Green listed, previously Amber listed.*

Numbers have increased so much over the past few years that a detailed summary is no longer possible. A summary of individuals for some specific sites with 20+ recorded at least once is tabulated below:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GOWER												
Wernffrwd	8	2	14		3	3	8	10	40	61	15	27
Llanrhidian	2	11	6	5	6	5	4	4	16	33	18	6
U. Loughor	5	6	2	3	7	12	32	53	38	34	38	15
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	3	2	7	2	3	27	45	66	44	114	52	3
Gwendraeth	5	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	21	18	14	9
Tywi	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	2	7
Taf	5	10	8	-	-	-	-	6	38	82	7	7
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau WeBS	10	5	8						7	23	16	10
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est.	10	8	15	14	18	17	20	4	10	20	18	7
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	5	13	39	16	25	40	54	64	136	132	15	30
ANGLESEY												
Inland Sea	7	11	17	11	4	11	12	24	35	32	7	4
Alaw est							10	14	21			
DENBIGH												
Conwy RSPB (*)				5			23	36	28			
FLINT												
Dee: Point of Air	3	6	4	7	4	1	20	23	15	11	3	2
Dee: White Sands		1	3	27	2	7	12	21	20	6	8	3

* Including Conwy estuary, DENBIGH/CAERNARFON

Other large counts or inland records were E. GLAMORGAN: 25 at Dalton's Pit saltmarsh roost on 30th Sept. and 21 in trees by the doughnut pond at Staffal Haegr on 5th Nov.; CEREDIGION: 25 at Ynys-hir on 17th Oct.; BRECON: One at Llangorse on 18th Jan., 19th-23rd Feb. and 2nd, 13th and 18th March. Probably the same individual was at Scethrog on 30th Jan., with singles at Llangorse on 2nd May and 3rd - 4th July. From late summer, the only reports came from the Wye valley between Llyswn and Ffordd Fawr after 30th Sept. with a single reported on several dates to the year-end; MONTGOMERY: Max 19 at Morfa Dyfi salt marsh, max 3 at Dolydd Hafren on 15th May; RADNOR: 3 in the Llowes area all year.

Breeding information: GWENT: Breeding was once again confirmed in the county with ten juveniles being ringed from four broods, bringing the total individuals ringed in Gwent to 61; GOWER: Bred at two sites in north Gower, with 7-10 occupied nests and 15+ young at one and 6-8 nests and 15 young at the other; PEMBROKE: A juvenile being fed in the Cleddau Est. in June probably indicated breeding in the area; CEREDIGION: 13 pairs bred at RSPB Ynys-hir; CAERNARFON: The main colony east of Bangor continues to increase, with an estimated 40+ pairs nesting this year, though an accurate count is becoming increasingly difficult. Many of the young were ringed here. One, possibly two, pairs bred at another site near the Conwy estuary; ANGLESEY: 7 were on Llyn Parc Mawr on the 23rd July including 3 juvs, they are thought to breed in the Maltraeth Sands area.

GREAT EGRET *Ardea alba*
(A) *A vagrant.*

CREYR MAWR GWYN

All records accepted by the WRP were: CEREDIGION: One at Ynyslas on 11th April, subsequently present at RSPB Ynys-hir on 14th and 15th April; MONTGOMERY: One at Lake Vyrnwy RSPB on 24th Aug.; MEIRIONNYDD: One on the Broadwater, Tywyn on 31st Oct.; CAERNARFON: One at Criccieth on 15th May.

GREY HERON *A. cinerea*

CREYR GLAS

(C) Resident breeding species occurring widely around estuaries, lakes and inland watercourse. Overall in Wales, it appears to be stable.

Colony counts were received as follows: GWENT: Colony counts from Aberbeeg (6 nests), Llandegfedd Res. (12), Llanybi (5), Llanvihangel Crucorney (2), Pant-y-Goitre (17), Piercefield Park (16), Pillmawr (12), Pochin Houses (1), Risca (12) and Whitson (15). Overall, a slight decrease compared to 2008; E. GLAMORGAN: 18 nests at Coed Llwyn Rhydidd, Hensol, 6 nests at Mynydd Gelliwion nr Trehafod, 5 nests at Merthyr Mawr Sawmill, 23 nests at Coryton Wood, Cardiff, 4-5 nests at Llwyn-on Reservoir; GOWER: Colony counts from Oxwich (2 nests), Wernffrwd (3 nests), Landimore (6 nests), Cilfrew (4 nests), Rheola (6 nests), Bryncoch (6 nests), Gowerton (9 nests), Margam Park (4 nests) and Pontrhydyfen (2 nests); a total of 42 nests compared to 45 nests at the same sites in 2008; CARMARTHEN: Bred at Stradey Woods; CEREDIGION: 11 heronries with a total of 97 nests compared with 107 in 2008. No. of occupied nests were: Ynys-hir (7), Pont y Dolau (9), Maesllyn (24), Cockshead (19), Llanllyr (6), Llanerchaeron (3), Highmead (10), Alltrodyn (3), Llidiardau (3), Henllan (4), Llechryd (9); BRECON: 14 occupied nests at Ashford, Llandetty, 7 occupied nests at Wern Iago, Glasbury; RADNOR: 23 nests at 2 sites; MONTGOMERY: 11 nests at the Grove Farm heronry. Other colonies at Buttington, Bryngwyn Hall, Llandinam, Glansevern Hall and Mallwyd, but no counts made; CAERNARFON: 22 active nests in Benarth Wood, 8 active nests in Faenol Woods; ANGLESEY: 7 pairs nested at Cae Glas near Inland Sea, birds probably bred at Llyn Cefni and the Firs, Cemlyn.

Monthly counts from selected sites (10 birds at least once):

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Black Rock										3	10	17
Nedern Valley	9	10		6							1	5
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau Est	6	7	0						5	10	9	10
CARMARTHEN												
Gwendraeth	1	2	1						4	12	1	4
Tywi	1	4	1						11	5	7	4
Taf	5	6	12						6	3	5	3
MEIRIONNYDD												
Glaslyn/Dwyrdd	1	8	0	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	10	5
CAERNARFON												
Foryd	1	2	2			2	1	5	2	9	9	11
ANGLESEY												
Malltraeth RSPB				4	4	9	6	11	5	8		
DENBIGH												
Conwy RSPB			14			12			6			
FLINT												
Dee: White Sands								11	32			

BLACK STORK *Ciconia nigra*
(A) *Vagrant.*

CICONIA DU

CARMARTHEN: One was seen flying over the Draka Wire site at Machynys near Llanelli on 1st June by two observers. This record has been accepted by BBRC and is the first for the county.

WHITE STORK *C. ciconia*

CICONIA GWYN

(A) *Unusual visitor, records often relating to escaped individuals.*

BRECON: One was feeding on a ploughed field at Cilwylbert Farm, Libanus for part of the morning of 16th April. It was watched flying off carrying a twig, and circling over the A470, Libanus where it was reported by a second person while driving. It was finally reported by a third person, also while driving, drifting south over Nantddu, Beacons. The record has been accepted by the WRP.

GLOSSY IBIS *Plegadis falcinellus*

CRYMANBIG DU

(A) *Very rare visitor*

September 2009 saw a remarkable influx of this species. There were three main arrivals in the British Isles, of which the flock of 25 arriving in Carmarthenshire on the 4th was the largest. This flock split up soon after arrival, one part of it presumably being the 12 birds recorded on Anglesey on the 17th. Most of these 12 birds then flew south on 18th Sept., being recorded as 10 birds past Bardsey, Caernarfon, and as 9 flying over two sites in Pembroke. Records accepted by the BBRC by county were as follows: CARMARTHEN: The first was one at Glan-rhyd, near Pont Spwdwr on 3rd Sept., also seen at Coedbach. Early on the 4th came the news of a flock of 25 immatures at Pembrey Harbour. 16 were still present at 9:30 with 10 remaining to 6th. Finally there was 1 at Coedbach on the 13th. These were the first records since 1910; PEMBROKE / CEREDIGION: A single juvenile was present on the Teifi Est on 13th-18th Sept.. Also on 18th Sept. the flock moving South down the West Wales coast was picked up on the bank opposite St. Dogmaels quay in CEREDIGION before flying over St. Dogmaels & a short time later over Newport PEMBROKE, on both occasions it contained 9 birds; CAERNARFON: A single flock of ten birds flew onto Bardsey off the sea from the north then headed south on 18th Sept. This is the first record of this species for the island; ANGLESEY: 12 were seen briefly at the Alaw Estuary on the 17th Sept., 1 flew west past Hen Felin, Hen Borth at 7.55 am on the 26th Sept. and flew NW past Carmel Head at 8.02. One was seen at Llyn Parc Mawr on the 2nd, having also been seen earlier that afternoon on Malltraeth Cob. It had apparently been coming in each evening since the 22nd Sept to Llyn Parc Mawr with Little Egrets for a brief pre-roost gathering prior to flying off to roost nearby.

SPOONBILL *Platalea leucorodia*

LLWYBIG

(A) *A uncommon visitor to Wales, recorded mainly from estuaries and coastal lagoons and occasionally over-wintering and summering. Wales – Amber listed.*

All records were: GWENT: A series of records from the Newport Wetlands Reserve, at Goldcliff Lagoons. It is difficult to be sure of the number of birds involved as birds changed location frequently. On spring passage, one on 7th May, then further sightings of single birds on several dates until 26th when two birds were present. Numbers then increased, with five noted from the 27th to 29th May, when the birds

were seen departing in a westerly direction. One was noted on 30th May, two on the 2nd Jun and a single on 11th June. The only record on autumn passage was a single at Goldcliff Lagoons on 18th Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: One at the saltmarsh/reedbed pools at Kenfig NNR on 11th April. The ad. seen flying over Kenfig Pool on 16th May was noted the following day feeding at the rivermouth saltmarsh/reedbed pools; GOWER: An immature bird flew in to Gwyn-faen Lower saltmarsh on 4th Jan., and an adult flew downriver past Penclawdd/ Dalton's Point on 25th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd 1 remained from 2008 to 28th March., followed by 1 on 12th May with 3 from 13th-28th. There was 1 on 12th June with 2 from 1st July-12th Aug., 1 from 29th Oct.-8th Nov. and 2 from 22nd Nov.-14th Dec.. There was an ad. at Coedbach/Banc-y-Lord on 25th May and 1 on the lower Gwendraeth on 3rd June with 2 from 7th June-24th July; PEMBROKE: Skomer had 2 birds fly over on 23rd May & 9th June and two were present on the Pembroke River on the Pennar side on 28th Dec but only one was left by the 31st. Records of single birds in the Lawrenny / West Williamston area from 12th to 14th Jan., Marloes Mere on 10th May and Nevern Est from 15th Oct. until 4th Nov.; CEREDIGION: One was at RSPB Ynys-hir on 8th May; ANGLESEY: One was frequenting the Malltraeth Cob and Malltraeth Marsh areas on 11th- 22nd April, an adult was at Cemlyn Lagoon on 16th May and singles in Beddmanarch Bay on 20th May, on the Inland Sea on 21st May, at Malltraeth Cob on 25th July and 2nd, 3rd and 8th, 9th August, on the Alaw Estuary on 8th Aug. and at Malltraeth Marsh on 1st Sept; DENBIGH: There was an adult at Conwy RSPB reserve on 16th-19th May; FLINT: Two juveniles were at Inner Marsh Farm on 25th June.

2008: ANGLESEY: Two at Malltraeth Cob on 1st Jan.

LITTLE GREBE *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

GWYACH FACH

(C) *Rather uncommon breeding resident on well vegetated lakes, marshes and water courses; scarcer in the land-locked counties. Winter visitor.*

Breeding records (not full surveys) received were: GWENT: Bred at 6 sites, including a minimum of 6 pairs at Llanwern steelworks and 5 pairs with 17 young at Newport Wetlands on 14th June; E. GLAMORGAN: Bred at 8 sites, with adults present at other sites in the summer months; GOWER: Bred at Swansea Vale roadside ponds, Tir canal and Broad Pool; PEMBROKE: Bred at Marloes Mere and probably bred at Ludchurch where 2 juveniles were seen on 18th July; CARMARTHEN: 2 pairs fledged 4+ young at Penclacwydd, and breeding season records from Pant-y-llyn, Llandybie; Llyn Pencarreg and Ashpits Pond, Burry Port; CEREDIGION: Bred at Nanteos lake, Cors Caron, a lake near Nant y Maen, Nant yr Arian and a failed attempt at Llyn Frongoch; BRECON: A trilling bird was at the Llynfi outflow of Llangorse Lake on 22nd February. A bird trilled for a few days at amenity pools in Sarnau in March but did not stay, and one was at Graiggoch Pool on 10th April. Pairs or trilling birds were reported from Buckland Pool, Ty Mawr Pool, Talybont Reservoir and Brechfa Pool, with breeding confirmed at the latter site. One on the Brynhenllys reclamation pools on 7th July was the first record there; RADNOR: 24 pairs bred at 19 sites, a continued increase; MONTGOMERY: A pair at Pwll Penarth; MEIRIONNYDD: Two single birds in the Migneint area and one in the Rhinogs in the breeding season indicating possible breeding; CAERNARFON: There were two juveniles at Morfa Madryn on 15th Aug.; ANGLESEY: 5 pairs were on Llyn Cefni on the 15th May, there was a pair with young on the Inland Sea on the 4th June and 3 juvs at Llyn Parc Mawr on the 23rd July; DENBIGH: Breeding proven at Gresford (2 juveniles on 26th April), Frith and Borrass Head (2 juveniles seen on 25th July).

Monthly maximum counts (sites with counts of 10 or more):

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Newport Wetlands	10	14	35	14	14	42	47	57	34	24	19	18
Nedern Valley	3	3	12								1	2
Pen-y-fan Pond				1	1			16		13		6
E. GLAMORGAN												
Llan/Lis Res	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	22	22
Roath Park Lake	39*	17	2	1	-	-	-	5	7	8	14	26
R. Taff-Hamadryad	24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-
Cardiff Bay	15	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	-	-
Ogmore Est.	5	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	10
GOWER												
Eglwys Nunydd	10	5	2	-	-	-	2	4	9	9	2	7
CARMARTHEN												
Gwendraeth	18	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Penclacwydd	6	2	2	4	5	8	10	8	7	8	6	4
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau WeBS	11	2	0						0	6	8	17
Carew Cresswell	15	2	6						0	5	9	15
Freshwaters	46	22	14						17	28	42	64
Westfield Pill	15	15	0						4	0	12	8
BRECON												
Talybont	12	9	0						8	15	8	19
MEIRIONNYDD												
Glaslyn/Dwryd	6	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	4	10
CAERNARFON												
Foryd	9	11	10								8	13

* Highest ever E. Glam count on 20th/21st Jan.

Largest counts elsewhere were E. GLAMORGAN: 10 at Cors Crychyd Reen on 11th Oct, 13 at Parc Taff Bargoed on 24th Dec.; 28 at Bosherton PEMBROKE on 20th Jan. with 18 there on 21st Dec.; BRECON: Wintering birds along the River Usk between Pencelli and Llansantfraed, max.18 on 25th Oct., with 14 together at Scethrog; RADNOR: 17 at Hindwell Pool on 22nd Nov.; ANGLESEY: 18 on Llyn Coron on the 5th Jan.; FLINT: 11 on Ddol Reservoir, Ysceifiog on 11th Nov.

GREAT CRESTED GREBE *Podiceps cristatus*

GWYACH FAWR GOPOG

(C) Resident breeding species in all counties except Pembroke, breeding on shallow, vegetated lakes. Shows a more coastal distribution in winter and recorded on passage.

Monthly counts from sites recording 20 or more birds at least once were:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
E. GLAMORGAN												
Cardiff Bay	6	12	11	13	9	24	10	10	12	14	4	-
GOWER												
Eglwys Nunydd Res	58	32	90	31	18	10	10	29	33	32	34	30
Baglan Bay	163	30	3	2	3	2		2	2	14	288	160
Llanrhidian	-	2	21	8	-	35	27	5	22	28	4	6
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	11	2	11	2	3	3	14	3	21	9	10	1

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
PEMBROKE												
Angle Bay	21	5	2						4	9	9	0
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	3	30	100					32	106	31	15	28
ANGLESEY												
Llyn Traffwll		9			9		3				12	26

Other large counts were: GOWER: 97 at Port Talbot Harbour on 7th March; BRECON: 21 at Llangorse on 2nd March; DENBIGH: 124 off Llanddulas on 19th Feb.

Records of breeding or possible breeding were: GWENT: Breeding was confirmed at 6 locations: Beaufort Hill Ponds, Bryn Bach Park, Bulmore lakes, Machine Pond, Newport Wetlands and Wentwood Reservoir; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Bute East Dock, Caerphilly Castle Moat (2 pairs), Cardiff Bay, Cosmeston CP (2 pairs), R. Ely at Cardiff, Lisvane Res, Pontsticill Res, Roath Park Lake and The Wilderness, Porthcawl, and many young survived. A nesting attempt at Hendre Lake, St Mellons was unsuccessful; GOWER: Pair at nest on Fendrod Lake, later evidence of possible vandalism. Up to three pairs at Eglwys Nunydd Res., but no proof of breeding, with a pair also present at Borrow Pit Lakes, Resolven; CARMARTHEN: Two pairs bred at both Ashpits Pond and Sandy W.P.; PEMBROKE: Five pairs bred or attempted to breed at Llys y fran Res. and another at Rosebush Res; CEREDIGION: Single pairs bred successfully at Llyn Glandwgan and neighbouring Llyn Frongoch; BRECON: 4 pairs probably bred at Llangorse Lake, but with only a single brood of 3 juveniles in July and only one juv. remaining in late Aug. 5 pairs were present on Talybont Reservoir, of which at least 3 pairs made breeding attempts, but all failed, 2-3 pairs present at Pentwyn Reservoir, of which one pair produced two juveniles. One pair nested in Cwm Cae Bay on Pontsticill Reservoir but failed. Two pairs bred at Beacons reservoir, producing broods of one and three juveniles; RADNOR: 5 pairs at 4 sites raised one young between them; MONTGOMERY: Breeding pairs at Llyn Ebyr (2 young), Llyn Coed y Dinas (1 pair) and RSPB Lake Vyrnwy (3 prs., 1 young); MEIRIONNYDD: One pair displaying on Llyn Trawsfynydd on 18th Feb.; CAERNARFON: Two, possibly a pair, on Ffynnon Llugwy on 12th April; ANGLESEY: At least 1 pair bred at Llyn Traffwll, 2 pairs bred at Cefni Reservoir, with one pair producing 3 young, a pair with 2 juvs were on Llyn Maelog on the 4th Aug. and 2-3 pairs bred on Llyn Llywenan, with at least 3 almost fully grown chicks there on 9th Aug.; FLINT: Pairs were seen at Fagl Lane Quarry, Hope and at Ddol Reservoir, Ysceifiog, but no proof of breeding.

RED-NECKED GREBE *P. grisegena*

GWYACH YDDFGOCH

(A) *Scarce but regular winter visitor. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

MEIRIONNYDD: One in winter plumage off Tonfanau in a westerly gale on 23rd Nov.;

CAERNARFON: One off Carreg y Llam on 6th Dec..

SLAVONIAN GREBE *P. auritus*

GWYACH GORNIOG

(B) *A scarce and local winter visitor, chiefly to coastal waters, occasionally recorded on passage. Rare inland. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

Summary of multiple winter records:

		J	F	M		O	N	D
CAERNARFON	Traeth Lafan	8		1		2	1	
ANGLESEY	Beddmanarch / Inland Sea	5	5	5				3

Elsewhere: E. GLAMORGAN: The bird present in Cardiff Bay at the end of 2008 still remained and was reported from 1st Jan to 10th March; PEMBROKE: Single birds at Angle Bay from 3rd to 26th Jan., at Dale Roads on 15th Feb., which probably then moved to The Gann on the 16th until the 20th Feb.; GOWER: One on Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir on many dates from 16th Jan. to 17th April. In the Burry Inlet, there were 8 at Whiteford on 20th Jan., 6 near Berges Is. there on 7th Feb. and 7 at Wernffrwd on 15th March; CARMARTHEN: The only record was of 1 off Penclacwydd on 9th-10th Jan.; CEREDIGION: One at Ynyslas on 6th Jan., two at Llanon on 30th Jan. and two at Ynyslas on 11th April; MEIRIONNYDD: One off Aberdyfi golf course on 6th-7th Jan., one off Harlech Beach on 18th Feb. with two here on 1st May and one on 28th Dec.; ANGLESEY: Birds were recorded on the Inland Sea with 1 on the 20th Jan, 1 on 9th Feb and 2 on the 13th Feb.

BLACK-NECKED GREBE *P. nigricollis*

GWYACH YDDFDDU

(A) *Rare winter visitor to coastal waters and lakes, particularly Anglesey and Caernarfon, occasionally recorded on passage. Formerly bred on Anglesey. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

PEMBROKE: Only two records this year, the first being at Llŷs y fran Res. from 18th Jan until 20th Feb., the second a bird seen off Tenby on 2nd March; MONTGOMERY: Singles at Morfa Dyfi salt marsh on 25th Jan., 8th March and 5th Dec.; MEIRIONNYDD: Singles off Harlech on 18th Feb. and 21st June., and one in full summer plumage off Aberdyfi, Dyfi Est on 17th April.

2008: CARMARTHEN: One at Burry Port Harbour on 2nd Aug.

HONEY BUZZARD *Pernis apivorus*

BOD Y MEL

(B) *First confirmed breeding in 1992, now breeds in small numbers. Formerly a rare summer visitor, numbers have increased and now recorded annually. Wales – Amber listed.*

No information received about the Welsh breeding population. E. GLAMORGAN: A single bird was reported over Maesteg on 13th Aug.; GOWER: 1-3 birds present at the usual sites, with some display observed during June and July. On passage, one at Culfor Road, near Alltwn Wood on 12th Sept., a "satellite" record of one roosting near Parkmill on 15th Sept. (the previous night she roosted 324 miles NNE in woodland near Lundain Links, Fife, having originally been ringed & satellite tagged in Moray, Scotland on 5th Aug.); two records of singles in CARMARTHEN two records, one coastal on 16th April, the other inland 24th May; PEMBROKE: Singles on autumn passage at Strumble Head on 7th & 13th Aug. and at Dale Airfield on 25th Sept; BRECON: One in the north of the county, in July; MONTGOMERY: Two males and a female were reported at Lake Vyrnwy RSPB; MEIRIONNYDD: One over Penhryndeudraeth on 8th Oct.; CAERNARFON: One over Bangor on 21st July; DENBIGH: One over Moel Famau on 9th Sept.

2008: CARMARTHEN: One reported at a new site.

BLACK KITE *Milvus migrans*
(A) *Rare vagrant.*

BARCUD DU

A 1st year bird was at Gigryn Farm RADNOR from 16th Dec., though it was not identified until much later. It remained here into 2010. One over Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 26th Oct. was the first record for the island.

RED KITE *M. milvus*

BARCUD COCH

(C) *Formerly widespread, but almost eradicated between the late 18th and early 20th centuries. Now an increasing resident breeder in Wales. Wales – Amber listed.*

Of the 557 territorial pairs located (including a few over the border in England), at least 500 pairs were known to have built nests and at least 478 of these pairs laid eggs. 294 pairs were known to have reared a minimum of 390 young. Of the 500 nest-building pairs, a high proportion - 464 (92.8%) - were found at the egg stage or earlier (or were at traditional sites) and also had a known outcome. It is these nests that provide us with the most useful information on productivity and success rates. Using this sample alone, at least 447 pairs (96.3%) laid eggs, at least 314 pairs (67.7%) hatched a minimum of 428 chicks and 294 pairs (63.4%) reared at least 390 young (1.33 young per successful pair, 0.87 young per egg laying pair, 0.84 young per territorial pair). The figures for breeding success are actually quite good and higher than last year but the pairs reared significantly fewer young with the lowest recorded productivity since 2003 (Welsh Kite Trust).

Number of known territorial pairs (*Information by Tony Cross, The Welsh Kite Trust*)

County	2009	2008
GWENT	4	4
MID GLAMORGAN	2	2
GOWER	12	13
CARMARTHEN	73	80
PEMBROKE	14	16
CEREDIGION	176	206
BRECON	58	62
RADNOR	130	112
MONTGOMERY	71	55
MEIRIONNYDD	7	9
CAERNARFON	3	3
DENBIGH	1	2
TOTAL	434	564

There were up to 500 at Rhayader feeding station RADNOR in December.

MARSH HARRIER *Circus aeruginosus*

BOD Y GWERNI

(B) *An increasing passage migrant, occasionally overwinters. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

Only sexed records are included. Wintering birds included: GWENT: The female that was present at the Uskmouth reedbeds from 2008 remained until at least 4th April and probably the same individual seen on the west side of the Usk estuary, at St Brides, on 20th Feb and 28th March. During this period a male was also noted at the Uskmouth reedbeds on 16th Jan.; PEMBROKE: A female summered at Castlemartin Corse, first being seen on 21st Feb and remained in the area until August (probably

the same bird was at Marloes Mere on 23rd Feb). A different female/immature was seen at Castlemartin Corse 17th Nov – 20th Dec (at least) and another at St. Justinian's on 7th Nov.; CEREDIGION: A male was at the Afon Clettwr on 1st Jan. and seen later that day at Ynyslas. A female was at Borth on 5th Jan. and a male was there on 6th. In the second winter period, a female at RSPB Ynys-hir on 28th Nov.; A male on the Dyfi Est. at Morfa Dyfi, MONTGOMERY 15th Feb – 26th March; a male on ANGLESEY at Valley Lakes 12th Feb., 12th – 14th March (presumed same at Malltraeth Marsh on the 12th March).

Spring passage of males: at Banc-y-Lord, CARMARTHEN on 16th April and at the Quay on 22nd; at Llyn Llywenan, ANGLESEY on 13th April. Spring passage of females: GWENT: One at Goldcliff Lagoons on 21st April; in E. GLAMORGAN one at Kenfig NNR on 13th May; PEMBROKE: On the Dowrog on 23rd April, at Marloes 3rd-10th May and 8th-13th June, with singles on Skomer on 10th May and 14th June.

In autumn, females / immatures: in E. GLAMORGAN a juv on 5th Aug at Kenfig NNR and 2 juvs here on the 8th, the latter the first reported multiple sighting in the recording area; in CARMARTHEN at Carmarthen Bay Caravan Site on 7th Aug. and at Penclacwydd on 7th-9th Oct.; in PEMBROKE: recorded at the Gann on 11th Sept, Marloes Mere 17th Sept, 5th – 25th Oct.; in CEREDIGION at Cors Caron on 16th Aug.; at Morfa Dyfi, MONTGOMERY 10th Nov.; MEIRIONNYDD: two in the area of Bontddu - Mawddach on 23rd Sept.; one over Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 19th Sept.; ANGLESEY: at the Alaw Estuary on the 13th Aug., over a Maize field on the Valley side off Llanfachraeth on the 20th and 29th Aug., at Llyn Treflesg (Valley Lakes) on the 7th Sept, at Malltraeth Marsh on the 13th Sept. and on the Alaw Estuary on the 19th Sept; FLINT: A female at Connah's Quay NR on 25th Oct.

2008: CARMARTHEN: An imm male at Kidwelly Marsh on 1st Feb, and females in the Cwm Ifor/Rhosmaen area on 11th-12th May and at Coedbach on 3rd and 5th Nov.

HEN HARRIER *C. cyaneus*

BOD TINWEN

(C) Small numbers breed on the uplands of north and mid-Wales, otherwise a winter visitor and passage migrant in small numbers. Wales – Red listed.

Widely recorded outside the breeding season and range. Breakdown of other records for each county (for some, specific sites are also included), separated by sex where given (M = male, J = juv., 1st M = immature male, RT = ring-tail):

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT	2M	2M, RT	M, RT						5RT	M 5RT		
E. GLAM.	2M,2RT + 2	5M, 1RT								2RT	RT	M
Kenfig NNR				RT	RT	RT						
GOWER	2M	RT		RT					2RT			2M, 4RT
Llanrhidian	4-6									M 2RT	M 2RT	M 2RT
CARMARTHEN	7+			2		1		1				
PEMBROKE		RT	M	1st M								RT
Dowrog / St. David's / Ramsey	2RT	2RT	2RT	RT						Juv*	RT	M 2RT Juv

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plumstone	RT								S			M
Marloes / Skomer / Skokholm	RT	RT	1st M RT						2RT Juv*	2RT Juv*	2RT Juv*	2RT
Castle Martin	RT	M RT	RT									2RT
CEREDIGION		2 M RT	M	RT						M	M	M RT
Dyfi est.	2	2	1						0	2	4	2
Cors Caron	1	1	0						2	2	1	2
BRECON	2M		RT	3M 2RT				M 3RT	M 2RT			
MEIRIONNYDD		RT	RT							RT	M	RT
CAERNARFON	M		RT		M		M	RT	RT		RT	RT
Bardsey					RT						RT	
ANGLESEY	M RT	2M	RT							RT	RT	
Malltraeth	RT	RT	RT						RT	RT	M RT	2M 2RT
Cors Erddreiniog												2
DENBIGH			2RT	2M RT	3M		2RT	M RT	M		M RT	
FLINT	RT										2RT	

**wing-tagged in County Clare in Ireland, first seen on Skomer on 11th Sept – also seen Ramsey.*

The Dowrog, Treffeiddan, St. David's Airfield and Ramsey records probably all relate to the same birds, as do the Marloes, Skomer and Gann records.

Breeding or possible breeding records were: CARMARTHEN: A female was seen twice on an upland moor in the breeding season; BRECON: Bred at 3 sites, 2-3 chicks fledged at one and one at another, success at the 3rd site is unknown; RADNOR: 6-7 pairs attempted to breed; MONTGOMERY: 7 pairs fledged 10y at Lake Vyrnwy RSPB and two pairs elsewhere reared 2y (total of 33 eggs laid, 17 chicks hatched, 12 fledged); MEIRIONNYDD: Northern Meirionnydd held eight pairs, five pairs fledging 14 young (RSPB). A pair in coastal mid Meirionnydd failed. NE Meirionnydd held three pairs fledging four young from two nests; CAERNARFON: Two pairs bred, with 4 young fledged; DENBIGH: 8 pairs bred, fledging 33 young.

GOSHAWK *Accipiter gentilis*

GWALCH MARTH

(C) An increasing breeding resident in all Welsh counties.

The only breeding information received was: 20 nests monitored in GWENT, of which 7 failed, the lowest productivity for several years at 1.35; reported at 23 locations in E. GLAMORGAN, but no breeding records; present at 6 sites in GOWER; reported from 9 sites in PEMBROKE; at one site in northern CEREDIGION; at 12 sites in BRECON; 20+ pairs in RADNOR; 3 pairs at Lake Vyrnwy, MONTGOMERY and 5-7 pairs in Dyfnant Forest; reported at several breeding sites in MEIRIONNYDD; at 1 site in CAERNARFON; at 2 sites on ANGLESEY; 9 records of birds from DENBIGH and 3 from FLINT, where one nesting attempt fledged 2 young.

2008: CARMARTHEN: reported in 12 of the 24 10km squares sites in during the breeding season and from 14 10km squares during the winter.

SPARROWHAWK *A. nisus*

GWALCH GLAS

(D) Common and widespread breeding resident throughout Wales, some evidence that it is declining where Goshawks are widespread.

BUZZARD *Buteo buteo*

BWNCATH

(C) Common and widespread breeding resident throughout all of Wales.

Large counts included: E. GLAMORGAN: 33 at Gelligaer Common on 22nd Sept., 21 at Llanccadle on 5th April and 20 at Mynydd Eglwysilan on 1st Oct.; MONTGOMERY: 38 in a field near Welshpool in March; CAERNARFON: A flock of 21 past Barsdey on 5th Oct..

OSPREY *Pandion haliaetus*

GWALCH Y PYSGOD

(B) An annual spring and autumn passage migrant which has increased in parallel with the Scottish breeding population. First recorded breeding in 2004, since then bred on the Glaslyn. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Apart from the breeding birds, approximate monthly totals for each county:

	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
GWENT				1					
E. GLAM.		1	4	1				1	
GOWER		1			1		3	3+	
CARMARTHEN			1		1			1	
PEMBROKE			3				1	1	
CEREDIGION			3	4	1	1	1	1	
BRECON		1		1				1**	
MONTGOMERY			4	2	3	1	1		
MEIRIONNYDD		1	1				2	3	
CAERNARFON		2	1	1	1				
ANGLESEY				1		2	2*		
DENBIGH			5	2			1	1	
FLINT			1		1			1	
2008 CARMS			1	1				1+	1+

* including one of the Loch Garten radio-tagged birds.

** "Nimrod" satellite tagged bird from Findhorn Bay, Scotland, tracked near Buith Wells on 17th.

RADNOR: Three spring and three autumn records.

The regular pair on the Glaslyn, MEIRIONNYDD fledged three chicks; Dyfi Osprey Project, MONTGOMERY: first arrived 10th April, with 4 seen on the 23rd, a pair present, new nest material added to the platform but no eggs were laid. Additionally a pair was present at Lake Vyrnwy in May & June.

KESTREL *Falco tinnunculus*

CUDYLL COCH

(C) Rather scarce breeding resident throughout Wales. Partial and passage migrant in small numbers to some counties. Wales – Red listed; previously Amber listed.

Incomplete breeding information and significant counts: GWENT: 94 records, a big reduction from the 250 in 2007 and 240 in 2008. High counts of ten and eight on the Newport Wetlands in Jan. and March. Breeding was recorded at two sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding proven at one site and pairs were present in suitable breeding habitat at four other sites; bred / probably bred at 4 sites and present at 6 other suitable sites on GOWER; one pair bred in CARMARTHEN; bred at 22 sites in PEMBROKE; Two records of successful breeding in CEREDIGION, one at the coast in the south where a pair raised three young and a pair inland which raised five young; in BRECON reported from 9 breeding sites; 6 pairs bred in RADNOR; one pair fledged 3 young in MONTGOMERY; bred at 6+ sites in MEIRIONNYDD; only one pair was reported breeding in CAERNARFON; ANGLESEY: bred at 5 sites; 15 nesting attempts monitored in DENBIGH and FLINT by WRSG, 49 eggs laid, 45 hatched, 44 young fledged.

2008: CARMARTHEN: Two pairs bred.

MERLIN *F. columbarius*

CUDYLL BACH

(B) *Increasingly scarce breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. Wales – Amber listed.*

Breeding records included: one in suitable habitat in GWENT; pairs in suitable habitat in E. GLAMORGAN; one pair on territory in CARMARTHEN (one pair bred in 2008); BRECON: Summer records from two traditional breeding areas, but breeding not confirmed; RADNOR: 7 pairs found; MONTGOMERY: 3 pairs at Lake Vyrnwy (all failed); MEIRIONNYDD: 5 breeding pairs in the north of the county and 7 in the middle; one pair in the south of CAERNARFON during May; two pairs in DENBIGH/FLINT, 8 young fledged.

A summary of non-breeding birds:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT	2	4	5	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	4
E.GLAM.	5	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	8	3
GOWER	3		1			1			3	1	1	5
PEMBROKE	4	7	17	9	3			1	7	11	4	9
CEREDIGION	6	3	3	5	1				3	5	1	4
MEIRIONNYDD	1	2	1	2						4	1	1
CAERNARFON	3	3	2	3	3			2	2	4	6	5
ANGLESEY	3	4	4	5	2	1			1	6	2	2
DENBIGH	1		2	1			1	2				2
FLINT	3	8	3	7			1	1	5	5	8	5

HOBBY *F. subbuteo*

HEBOG YR EHEDYDD

(B) *Rare breeding summer visitor in several counties with a total breeding population of approximately 30 pairs. Elsewhere a rare passage migrant, although a few summer on occasion. Wales – Amber listed.*

Breeding information as follows: Two confirmed breeding records in GWENT, one pair raised three chicks (and the nest was filmed for Iolo Williams's 'Wild Wales') whilst the other failed at the large chick stage. A presumed early family group of five birds was seen in the south of the county on 24th July; At least two, possibly six pairs

in CARMARTHEN; At 7 sites in BRECON; 5 pairs found in RADNOR; Two pairs in MONTGOMERY but no proven breeding; One pair probably bred in MEIRIONNYDD.

Approximate monthly totals of non-breeding birds:

	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
GWENT	2	11	5	5	7	12		
E. GLAM.		2	4	2	6	3		
GOWER			2	1	1	5		
PEMBROKE		1	2	1	1	2	2	
CEREDIGION		1	4	9	7	3	1	
BRECON		1	-	-	-	1		
MEIRIONNYDD		1	1	2				
CAERNARFON		1	1	2				
ANGLESEY		1	1			1		
DENBIGH	1	7	9	4	6	2		
FLINT		1		2		5		

GYR FALCON *F. rusticolus*
(A) Very rare vagrant.

HEBOG Y GOGLEDD

First county record for GOWER, of an immature female at Llandewi / Scurlage / Norton 17th – 19th Dec. The white phase bird was seen on several occasions chasing Golden Plover. The record has been accepted by the BBRC.



PEREGRINE *F. peregrinus*

HEBOG TRAMOR

(C) Resident breeding species in all counties, increasing in recent years to a breeding population of more than 300 pairs. Wales – Green listed, previously Amber listed.

Breeding information as follows (not complete surveys): GWENT: Confirmed breeding from five sites, two in the south, one in the western valleys and 2 in the north, including one nesting in an old Raven nest on a pylon. Seven young were fledged from three of the nests; E. GLAMORGAN: Found to be holding territory at 38 sites (34 territories) within the recording area. Evidence of breeding at only fourteen sites with a minimum of 22 young fledged (35 in 2008, 33 in 2007, 25 in 2006 and 42 in 2005). Three pairs failed at the egg stage, one being the Cardiff City Hall birds; bred / probably bred at 7 sites on GOWER; 14 occupied sites in CARMARTHEN with 7 pairs raising at least 13y (9 occupied in 2008); a minimum of 41 occupied territories in PEMBROKE, of which 36 pairs nested and at least 49y fledged; The failure of a pair at a traditional inland nest site was the only record received in CEREDIGION, although there were sightings of pairs during the breeding season at a small number of other sites; 8 occupied territories in BRECON, 13 chicks fledged; 16 occupied sites in RADNOR; 7 pairs in MONTGOMERY; 14 pairs in MEIRIONNYDD; two pairs bred on Bardsey, CAERNARFON (mainland sites not commented upon); a total of 14 nesting attempts in DENBIGH and FLINT, 37 eggs laid, 25 young fledged.

WATER RAIL *Rallus aquaticus*

RHEGEN Y DWR

(C) A scarce breeding resident, more commonly recorded as a passage migrant and winter visitor to all counties. Wales – Green listed, previously Amber listed.

Breeding records received were (numbers refer to territorial males): E. GLAMORGAN: 13 recorded at Kenfig NNR during a tape response survey in April, but no confirmed breeding; GOWER: Probably bred at R. Kenfig, Margam Burrows, Pant y Sais and Oxwich, and present at Staffel Haegr and Waun Frydd; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd one pair bred, but heard calling throughout the breeding season. Possibly bred at Kymer's Canal, Kidwelly where a juv. was seen; PEMBROKE / CARMARTHEN: At least 3 pairs bred on the Teifi Marshes; BRECON: Llangorse Lake holds a small breeding population and young were heard calling from the Point reedbed, Llangasty on 13th Aug.. 2-3 calling birds on territory at Y Gors (Trecastle) in March – May, but breeding was not confirmed; RADNOR: Found at 8 sites in the breeding season; MONTGOMERY: A pair at Dolydd Hafren produced 4 young, and a pair at a private pool near Welshpool produced 2 young; ANGLESEY: 7 territories at Malltraeth RSPB; DENBIGH: 8 responded to a tape response survey at Conwy RSPB on 6th April.

Maximum autumn & winter concentrations were:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
GWENT	1	3	1					2	3	6	2	5
E. GLAMORGAN	1	1	3	13	1			1	2	3	1	1
Forest Farm	1	1									2	3
E. Aberthaw	1								1	1		3
CARMARTHEN	12	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
PEMBROKE Skomer									10	12		
BRECON	8-										7	

Other large counts were GOWER: 6 at Upper Saltmarsh opposite Dan-y-Lan on 1st Jan.; CEREDIGION: 5 at Cors Caron on 8th Nov.. On 15th Oct. one was seen in the doorway of a pub in Terrace Road, Aberystwyth (outside opening hours); MEIRIONNYDD: 4 in Warden's garden at Morfa Dyfi feeding below bird table in winter; ANGLESEY: 17 at Malltraeth RSPB on 12th Oct.; DENBIGH: 7 were recorded at Conwy RSPB on 8th Jan.

SPOTTED CRAKE *Porzana porzana*

RHEGEN FRAITH

(A) *Rare vagrant and occasional breeder. Wales – Amber listed.*

All records accepted by the WRP are: CEREDIGION: One at the Teifi marshes on 13th-14th Sept.; ANGLESEY: One at Rhoscolyn on 10th May; DENBIGH: One found at Conwy RSPB and photographed on 25th Aug. was also present next day.

2008 CARMARTHEN: One at Penclacwydd on 17th Sept. was the third record for the site and the first in the county since 1996.

SORA RAIL *P. carolina*

RHEGEN SORA

(A) *Rare vagrant*

1932: A juvenile found dead on Aberdyfi Golf Links, MEIRIONNYDD in January 1932 and in the collection of the National Museum of Wales was originally identified as a Baillon's Crake *P. pusilla* and later re-identified as a Spotted Crake *P. porzana*, before being confirmed as a Sora in 2006.

CORNCRAKE *Crex crex*

RHEGEN YR YD

(A) *A rare visitor. Wales - Red listed.*

One was found dead at St. Mellons, Cardiff, E. GLAMORGAN on 11th Sept.

MOORHEN *Gallinula chloropus*

IAR DDWR

(C) *A locally common breeding resident and winter visitor, widespread throughout Wales.*

Breeding records were: GWENT: Breeding recorded at 11 sites; E.GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at eighteen widespread sites in the south of the recording area; GOWER: Bred at 21 sites; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd c.37 pairs bred; CEREDIGION: Bred at three sites; BRECON: In the breeding season, reported from sixteen ponds most of which held pairs that fledged juveniles; DENBIGH: Breeding recorded at ten sites; CAERNARFON: On Bardsey, a min. of 11 pairs produced at least 23 young in 13 broods. Brood sizes were low, and productivity the lowest in over a decade; FLINT: Breeding was recorded at Ewloe and Ddol Reservoir and juveniles were reported from Point of Air and Rhuddlan.

Monthly max. at the main wintering sites (40 or more at least once) are tabulated:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Newport Wetlands	22	14	12	3	21	3	9	37	60	51	30	23
Mon-Brecon Canal:												
Pontywaun - 14 Locks	36	24	29				35	37		30	40	56
14 Locks - Cwmbran	42		47			49			39		53	58
Cwmbran - Pontypool		37		28			59			58		2
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	87	70	122	-	19	39	44	21	26	56	88	75
PEMBROKE												
Freshwaters (WeBS)	86	52	48						21	100	51	76

COOT *Fulica atra*

CWTIAR

(B) A locally common breeding resident and winter visitor, widespread throughout Wales.

Breeding records were: GWENT: Breeding confirmed at 10 sites, with 10 pairs at Llanwern steelworks and c. 10 broods at Uskmouth reedbeds; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at twenty-five widespread and mostly southerly sites but also including Parc Cwm Darran, Parc Cwm Dare, and Clydach Vale CP in the north. At Bute East Dock there were c. 8 pairs and Roath Park Lake 6 pairs; GOWER: Bred at 12 sites; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd 6 pairs bred; CEREDIGION: Six pairs bred at 5 sites; BRECON: Five pairs at Brechfa produced ten young, three pairs at Talybont all failed, two pairs at Llangorse had eight attendant young, and single pairs at Ty Mawr Pool and Llwyn Rhys, Pentrefelin, raised two and five young respectively; ANGLESEY: Breeding recorded at two sites; DENBIGH: Breeding recorded at four sites; FLINT: Breeding was only recorded at Connah's Quay NR.

Monthly max. at the main wintering sites (100+ recorded at least once) were:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT												
Newport Wetlands	106	101	80	44	42	84	91	115	71	280	98	85
Ynysfro	106	90	26	11			56	60	135		158	180
Bryn Bach	71	65		30								100
E. GLAMORGAN												
Cardiff Bay - Prospect Place	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	5	-	60	180	-
Cardiff Bay WR	65	2	10	8	-	6	-	172	180	200	-	-
Kenfig Pool	216	-	40	17	10	3	34	36	66	143	132	162
Roath Park Lake	261	83	78	21	57	73	112	64	175	176	148	80
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	103	73	26	-	3	16	26	46	47	41	55	61
PEMBROKE												
Bosherton	140										25	
Freshwaters (WeBS)	224	136	36						43	82	112	146
BRECON												
Llangorse	501	189	135	70	37	12	27	53	88	156	354	400
ANGLESEY												
Llyn Maelog			105					198	369	335	550	222

Counts worthy of note elsewhere were E. GLAMORGAN: 126 on R. Taff at Hamadryad Park on 9th Jan.

COMMON CRANE *Grus grus*

GARAN

(A) Rare visitor from Europe.

Two adults at Fenn's Moss DENBIGH on 30th May, record accepted by WRP.

OYSTERCATCHER *Haematopus ostralegus*

PIODEN Y MOR

(A) A common, chiefly coastal, breeding species and abundant winter visitor to all coastal areas of Wales. Wales – Amber listed.

Sizeable flocks of this species occur all round the Welsh coast and the monthly max. for the main sites (holding counts of 1000 at least once) are tabulated as known:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GOWER												
Aberafon Beach		700							1200	1200		
Blackpill/Ashl Rd.	2960	2646	2063	199	194	152	920	1920	3034	2820	4145	2800
Crumlyn Burr./ Jersey Marine	1500	305	600			67	409	2000	2000	650	661	
Burry S. High tide	9680	6060	960	40	5	350	3080	3630	8710	13580	14650	14440
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	875	1326	671	-	-	71	330	335	2017	1827	1281	3287
C.Sidan/Tywyn Pt.	1250	2450	330	-	-	-	-	-	3525	2330	3520	4850
Gwendraeth	2601	1744	206	-	-	-	-	-	795	2294	2175	1982
Tywi	1392	1457	1379	-	-	-	-	-	996	2822	48	2831
Taf	1407	1362	310	-	-	-	-	40	630	572	1138	767
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est.	374	448	513	704	228	73	59	687	419	5000	252	1015
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	4082	3391	1541						3068	6129	4814	5212
FLINT												
Point of Air	4000	3000	1500	1271	500	6	1000	4500	4500	4500	4500	4000
Mostyn	12000	3000	1410	300	1760	750	2000	3000	3800	4000	3284	3855
Oakenholt Mrsh*	700	350	250	150	2	8	550	1000	3500	3000	3000	1700

*Represents maxima for Oakenholt Marsh and Connah's Quay NR

The count of 12,000 at Mostyn FLINT on 6th Jan. was the largest flock in the county since 2002. Other notable counts were: GOWER: 7,200 at Weobley Saltings on 18th Sept. and 3,228 at Penclawdd on 17th Dec.

Breeding records were GWENT: A pair with two chicks at Goldcliff Lagoons on 7th June and a nest with four eggs on the foreshore at St Brides Wentlooge on 14th June; GOWER: One pair bred at Port Talbot Harbour and Intertidal Zone; PEMBROKE: Confirmed breeding on Grassholm and Ramsey (31 prs) and 11 pairs on the Castlemartin Ranges; CEREDIGION: Breeding records from Aberarth where a pair bred on the cliffs. Two pairs bred at RSPB Ynys-hir, a pair with three chicks at Aberleri and a pair bred at New Quay; RADNOR: Two pairs attempted to breed in the Llowes area of the R.Wye; MONTGOMERY: A pair nested on railway bridge girders at Morfa Dyfi, single pairs also at Dolydd Hafren and Llyn Coed y Dinas; MEIRIONNYDD: Two pairs on Llyn Trawsfynydd on 4th March and one pair on Llyn Tegid in the breeding season. Two nests on Penllyn Marsh on 14th June failed within a week. Four pairs reared six young on the Broadwater, a fifth pair failed. One pair fledged two young at Aberdysynni; CAERNARFON: An occupied nest on a warehouse roof at Caernarfon on 17th May. A minimum of 97 pairs held territory on Bardsey, fifteen more than in 2008 and 25.8% more than the 1998-2009 mean. 65 monitored nests contained 175 eggs, with a mean clutch size of 2.69, the largest average clutch size recorded here. A minimum of 20 young were known to fledge from the monitored nests giving a productivity figure of 0.31 chicks per pair, 20.5% lower than last year and 60.8% lower than the 1998-2009 mean. Magpies were observed predating eggs at several sites; ANGLESEY: 8 pairs bred at Cemlyn, 1 pair possibly bred at Cors Goch, 1 pair at Llyn Llywenan, also nested on Ynys Leirad, Inland Sea; DENBIGH: One at Llyn Aled on 9th June, 2 near Fenn's Bank on 30th May and 1 at Fenn's Moss, NE on 4th July may have been breeding birds; FLINT: Birds appeared to be breeding at Beeches Farm, Sandycroft, with a max. of 9 here on 28th June.

AVOCET *Recurvirostra avosetta*

CAMBIG

(A) A rare visitor to most of Wales, more common in Gwent, where it breeds at one site. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

GWENT: 16 birds on the tideline at Goldcliff on 24th Feb. may have been birds moving through. Numbers built up steadily at Newport Wetlands from 10th March, reaching the stable level of 20 to 24 by the end of March. Six pairs bred on Goldcliff's saline lagoons, but few records relating to breeding success: "a brood of small young" on 1st May and three later references to one or two chicks in early June, suggesting that breeding success was poor. Autumn passage: as in past years, numbers increased sharply in Sept., from single figures to 30 to 55 from 17th to 22nd and still 18 to 27 in early Oct; most had departed by early Nov. Away from, but still close to, the Wetlands, there were two at Red Pools on 10th April and two at St. Brides lighthouse on 20th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: A single bird flew over Cosmeston CP on 9th Aug.; CARMARTHEN: The wintering bird from 2008 was seen in the Llansteffan/Ferryside area up to 8th March and from 17th Nov.. This bird was also seen on the Gwendraeth at the Caravan Park on 1st March and 20th Nov.; CEREDIGION: Two were seen flying up the Dyfi est. on 13th April. The previous Ceredigion record was at RSPB Ynys-hir in Oct. 1997; MONTGOMERY: Two in the Dyfi estuary on 14th April; DENBIGH: There were 4 at Conwy RSPB on 20th -21st and 31st March, seen again here on 2nd April, one present 2nd – 5th April, then one here on 18th – 22nd April, with two on 21st April; FLINT: A single bird was at Inner Marsh Farm on 25th June.

Monthly max. for sites holding counts of 20+ at least once:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Newport Wtlands	1	16	23	35	18	26	22	12	55	27	6	2

LITTLE RINGED PLOVER *Charadrius dubius*

CWTIAD TORCHOG BACH

(C) A summer visitor, breeding in small numbers on the gravel shoals of rivers in south and east Wales and on industrial sites in north-east Wales. Elsewhere it is an uncommon passage migrant.

GWENT: One at Goldcliff Lagoons on 18th March, then 1-2 here on several dates with four on 18th-19th April, five birds at Gobion on 28th March and 1-2 birds at Uskmouth and Caerleon. Breeding was recorded at only one site, a nest with three chicks seen on 16th May. Autumn passage up to four birds at Goldcliff Lagoons from 3rd-18th July and 9th-29th Aug., one at Gobion on 21st Jun and three at Uskmouth on 5th July; E. GLAMORGAN: Singles at Portobello Island on 19th March and Ogmere Est on 25th March. Singles at Ogmere Est/Portobello during April with 3 present on 14th. One flew over Kenfig Pool on 24th April and there was one at Llwyn-on Res on 9th May. Breeding was confirmed at Llanilid opencast with 4 pairs noted on 9th May with three active nests and one recently predated. On 27th June 8 ads and 1 chick were seen, with 2 active repeat nests also in the area. The last report was on 5th July, again from Llanilid with 2 nests still being incubated and an ad and fledged juv at the southern pools; GOWER: One pair at Felindre former tinplate works on 12th and 19th May and in dispute with Ringed Plover on the 27th; CARMARTHEN: The first records were of 2 at both Pentre-Davis on 16th March and Cilsan Bridge on 18th. Bred at Ro-Fawr – 2 pairs, Pentre-Davis and Dinewr Ponds – 2 pairs. Probably bred at Ffos Las, Trimsaran, where a juv. was seen on 11th Aug. The only other record away from the Tywi valley was of 1 at Coedbach on 22nd March; CEREDIGION: The first of the year

was on 10th April at RSPB Ynys-hir. The next record came from Ty Gwyn pools on 5th May where a pair bred and was seen with two chicks on 26th June. No further records were received from there after 27th June. A pair's nesting attempt at the river Ystwyth failed. The only other record was a juv. at Llansantffraed on 5th Aug.; BRECON: The first return was one at Llangasty from 20th March. Only a few breeding sites were visited, of those checked only Talybont Reservoir indicated breeding success when on 6th July a pair vigorously defended an area against Common Sandpipers, but no chicks were seen. Territories or breeding pairs were established at River Usk (Talybont – Pencelli) (3-4), River Wye (Ffordd Fawr) (2), Llangasty (1), Talybont Reservoir (1) and Ystrad Quarry (2). Reasons for failure ranged from trampling of eggs by cattle on 15th -16th May (Llangasty), probably disturbance caused by off-road vehicles (Ystrad quarry), a mink hunt (River Usk) and canoeists/kayakers (River Wye). The Llangasty pair attempted a second clutch as mating was observed on 1st June, but the attempt failed, the last record there on 9th July; RADNOR: First on 15th March. 4 pairs along the lower Wye but disturbed almost daily by landing canoeing groups; MONTGOMERY: First record at Dolydd Hafren on 29th March, 2 pairs here produced 5 young. One pair fledged 3 young at Pwll Penarth. There were 4 at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 9th July, 2 pairs at Caersws and one pair at Llandinam; MEIRIONNYDD: One on Llyn Trawsfynydd on 19th March with 7 here on 17th April, one displaying on the 20th with four others present and two pairs here on 15th May. A presumed breeding pair on a shoal in the Dyfi, one mile downstream from the Dyfi Bridge on 12th June, seen entering a nest area, but birds not seen subsequently; ANGLESEY: 1 flew west past Cemlyn on the 13th April, 2 were on the Afon Cefni at Malltraeth on the 4th July and a juvenile was on the Alaw Estuary on the 26th July; DENBIGH: There were records in April, May and July. The largest count, 3, were seen at Llay pool (Sydalit) on 8th April and 2 were seen there on 7th and 9th April and 16th May. Other sightings were of singles; FLINT: Records during March to Aug., birds bred at Connah's Quay Power Station, where there were 4 juveniles on 17th June and a second brood of 4 on 3rd Aug.. There were five records of 2 from near Rhuddlan, Fagl Lane Quarry, Hope and Inner Marsh Farm and 3 were seen at Connah's Quay NR on 13th July and 19th Aug..

RINGED PLOVER *C. hiaticula*

CWTIAD TORCHOG

(C) A scarce breeder, concentrated principally in the north-west (Llyn peninsula and Anglesey) and the mid-section of the south coast. It is also a common passage migrant and winter visitor to all coastal areas. Wales – Amber listed, previously Red listed.

Widespread around the Welsh coast. The monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 100 at least once) are tabulated as available:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Goldcliff Lags.	156		5	155	172	7	17	70	60	15		
Peterstone Wentloog	16	18	11	5	14		1	203	76	0	50	12
E. GLAMORGAN												
Blackpill	343	71	29	24				28	112	240	260	398
Crumlyn B./ Jersey Marine	33	107					2	137	200	110	89	8
PEMBROKE												
Angle Bay	24						100+	150+	23	35	55	

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est.	19	13	40	280	267	6	100	450	240	17	-	26
CAERNARFON												
Foryd	5				5			110	9	1		11
ANGLESEY												
Alaw Estuary				17	482		10	100		2		

Other large counts were: MONTGOMERY: 100 at Morfa Dyfi salt marsh on 4th June; MEIRIONNYDD: Max on the Broadwater of 150 on 12th May; FLINT: 100 at Connah's Quay NR on 12th Aug.

Records of breeding or possible breeding were: GWENT: At least 3 territories at St Brides, and young seen at Cleppa Park and Goldcliff Lagoon; E. GLAMORGAN: Display was observed at Ogmere Est on 14th April and Sker Pt on 17th April. Several nest scrapes at Llanilid on 23rd April and a pair with 4 eggs there on 12th May, although the nest apparently failed. A pair bred on the east side of Cardiff; GOWER: Bred at Broughton (one pair with juv), Baglan Bay (one pair), Aberavon Beach (one pair with chicks), Port Talbot Harbour (5 pairs). One bird present at Felindre in the breeding season; CARMARTHEN: Bred at Burry Port; PEMBROKE: One summered on the Teifi Est and a pair bred at Wind Bay, Castlemartin, where three young were seen on 18th July; CEREDIGION: At Ynyslas two pairs attempted to breed. One nest was washed out; BRECON: A single at Llangasty on 25th May and 1st June, but then no reports until presumed passage birds; MEIRIONNYDD: Two pairs at Llyn Trawsfynydd on 15th May. Two pairs on Tonfanau beach probably failed, as did a pair on Penllyn Marsh. 6 birds in one area of Aber Dysynni on 30th May were probably breeding; CAERNARFON: A pair with at least one recently fledged young at Afon Wen on 26th June and a pair with two very young chicks at Porth y Nant on 26th July; ANGLESEY: A pair bred at Penmon Point but success was unconfirmed, and a pair with 2 chicks on Traeth Crigyll, Rhosneigr on 31st May. A pair giving alarm calls at Moel-y-Don on the 30th June, 3 pairs produced at least 3 young at Cemlyn and 1 pair bred on the Inland Sea tern island. Breeding was also recorded on the Alaw estuary; FLINT: The only records of breeding were 1+ fledged young near Gronant on 8th July and 6 young ringed there on 5th July, possibly the same birds.

DOTTEREL *C. morinellus*

HUTAN Y MYNYDD

(A) *An occasional breeder, otherwise a regular but uncommon migrant in spring and autumn.*

Spring records were: CARMARTHEN: 3 at Tair Carn Isaf, Mynydd Du on 20th April, with one there on 1st May and singles at Garreg Lwyd, Mynydd Du on 26th April and 6th May. Spring records have been annual on Mynydd Du since 1987, with the exception of 2001 when foot and mouth disease prevented access; BRECON: Two females and a male comprised a trip of three on spring migration at Fan Frynach, Brecon Beacons on 13th May. On 26th May one was found on grassland on the northern slopes of Waun Fach, Black Mountains; CAERNARFON: There was a male on the Great Orme on 1st May. In the Carneddau, there was a male and a female on Foel Fras on 8th May, a male and a female between Llwytmor and Foel Fras on the 11th and 8 between Garnedd Uchaf and Yr Aryg on 11th May; ANGLESEY: A male was on the Range at South Stack (SH212797) on 7th May, 2 were at Cemlyn by Ty'n Llan farm on 9th and 10th May, one also reported on the Trwyn at Cemlyn on 7th May; DENBIGH: Four were seen on Moel Famau on 6th May.

On return passage: CARMARTHEN; 2 at Garreg Lwyd, Mynydd Du on 10th Sept.; PEMBROKE: A juvenile on Ramsey on 25th Aug.; CEREDIGION: One flying over Pant Lidiart at Trisant on 11th Oct.

2008: CARMARTHEN: All records were from Garreg Lwyd, Mynydd Du with 1 on 4th April being the earliest ever spring record. This was followed by 1 on 20th and 23rd. There were 2 on 6th May, with 1 remaining to 7th.

GOLDEN PLOVER *Pluvialis apricaria*

CWTIAD AUR

(A) A scarce and declining breeding species, found chiefly on the upland plateaux of Denbigh, Radnor, Ceredigion and Brecon. Wales – Red listed.

Monthly maxima at major wintering areas (holding 400 at least once):

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
E. GLAM.	Kenfig NNR	700	300	615	50	1	66	15	41	250
	Rest Bay/Sker	400	-	500	300	-	42	200	-	800
GOWER	Burry (S) High tide	1100	2940	400	100			1400	1300	1350
CARMARTHEN	Gwendraeth	140	268	358	-	-	-	-	500	572
	Taf	4104	900	-	-	-	1	-	-	268
PEMBROKE	Cleddau Est. WeBS	702		400				15		190
	Castlemartin Corse	1600								
	Castlemartin Range	1500	1000							2000
	Hook	1500							c.600	
CEREDIGION	Dyfi est.	940	780	274	68		13	544	681	240
	Aberaeron	150	450	-	11		4	-	-	250
BRECON	Llandefalle Hill/My. Forest			165				450	359	175
ANGLESEY	Cemlyn-Carmel H.	350	388	440	158	2	70	305	400	560

Other large winter flocks in coastal counties were: E. GLAMORGAN: 500 at Cwm Nash on 4th Jan, 485 at Llampha on 25th Dec and 400 there on 27th; GOWER: 500 at Surlage on 18th Dec., 700 at Horton on 21st Dec.; PEMBROKE: 1,000 at Crug Glas, St. David's in Jan., 500 at Lawrenny in Feb., 800 at Mynydd Melyn in Oct. and 500 at Jameston on 24th Dec.; CEREDIGION: 800 at RSPB Ynys-hir on 19th Oct. and 1,700 there on 30th Nov., 460 at Ynyslas on 18th Dec.. Numbers were well down on the previous year, especially at the Dyfi est.; MEIRIONNYDD: Up to 400 were present in the cold spell in Jan/Feb. on the fields behind Tywyn sewage works. 450+ were presumed migrants at Tywyn and on the Broadwater on 12th Feb, moving through with Lapwing. In the second winter period, 450 in the Broadwater area on 29th Oct.. The cold weather in the latter half of Dec brought the usual cold weather movement to the fields behind Tywyn sewage works with a max of 750+ on 21st Dec.; Bardsey CAERNARFON saw an unprecedented influx of birds due to severe cold weather on the mainland, with a minimum of 170 birds on 1st Jan., 155 the following day and 114 on the 3rd. With the exception of 268 seen in October 2004, these are by far the highest counts the island has seen, even greater than those in the winter of 1962-63; ANGLESEY: 600 were at Aberffraw on the 22nd Jan., 1,000 were with Lapwing at Rhosneigr on the 10th Dec and 560 were at Hen Borth on the 28th Dec.. Inland records were: BRECON: 187 in the Pwll Du area on 17th Dec. and 68 were on Roman

Road, Treacastle on the 27th; RADNOR: 50 at Presteigne on 6th Jan., 40 at Hergest on 16th Oct., 35 at Pwll Patti on 30th Dec. and 140 at Llandrindod Wells on 13th Feb.; MONTGOMERY: 10 at Dolydd Hafren on 2nd March, 46 on Plynlumon on 17th Dec.

Breeding records or records indicating possible breeding were: CARMARTHEN: A male was holding territory and a fresh scrape was found on Garreg Lwyd on 19th April; BRECON: A pair were back on a known breeding territory in the south of the county on 22nd March. In the breeding season, two pairs were located in the Black Mountains; RADNOR: 10 pairs at 2 sites; MEIRIONNYDD: Two birds in a good breeding area on Cyfrwy just east of Pengadair on 18th April and two pairs in suitable breeding habitat in Northern Meirionnydd in the breeding season; DENBIGH: A single heard over the Migneint on 21st April.

GREY PLOVER *P. squatarola*

CWTIAD LLWYD

(A) A widespread and common winter visitor to Welsh estuaries and spring & autumn migrant. Wales – Red listed, previously Amber listed.

Monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 40 at least once):

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Newport Wtlands	267	98	3	2	6	9	1	2	40	100	11	30
Peterstone Wentl.	39	24	1	2	13				3	18	25	42
GOWER												
Burry S. High tide	440	95	45					5	15	15	75	85
CARMARTHEN												
Taf	4	2	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
ANGLESEY												
Alaw estuary	106	109	45	9	1	1	1	4	7	20	3	113
FLINT												
Dee : Point of Air	80	52				5			2	4	45	25

Other large counts included: E. GLAMORGAN: 54 at Rumney Gt Wharf on 30th Jan.; GOWER: 46 at Penclawdd on 6th Nov.; PEMBROKE: 45 at Furzenips on 20th Jan

LAPWING *Vanellus vanellus*

CORNCHWIGLEN

(C) Rapidly declining breeder, almost extinct as a breeder in many counties, but a common winter visitor, principally in coastal areas. Wales – Red listed.

Regular counts at the main wintering areas (holding counts of 500 at least once):

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT	Newport Wtlands	4150	1500	69	47	277	1200	620
GOWER	Burry S. High tide	1875	4360	120	15	4	445	3895
CARMARTHEN	Penclacwydd	604	347	37	85	149	364	714
	Gwendraeth	1247	1339	3	1	60	250	339
	Taf	1093	945	-	1	22	61	486
PEMBROKE	Cleddau Est. WeBS	716	43	8	3	58	258	943
	Castlemartin Range	2000						2000
	Castlemartin Corse	4000	3000			100		

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Hook		600			56		
CEREDIGION	Dyfi Est.	508	1653	381	25	1200	3200	460
CAERNARFON	Foryd Bay	750			18	280	430	340
ANGLESEY	Carmel Head	1000	50	40	25	143	350	600
	Cemlyn	1000	600	78	0	27	460	650
FLINT	Rhyl		500			150	800+	
(Dee Est.)	Connah's Quay NR	900	600		60	400	2000	1250
(Dee Est.)	Oakenholt Marsh	1378	1736		30			34
(Dee Est.)	Point of Air	600	500	8	2	137	580	640
(Dee Est.)	White Sands	653	91		212	4	370	60

**Rhyl: includes maxima at River Clwyd Rhyl, Rhyl Marine Lake and S of Rhyl*

Other large flocks were: GWENT: 1,300 on Caldicot Moor on 10th Feb.; E. GLAMORGAN: 900 at East Down on 12th Feb., 500 at Ogmore Est on 27th Dec.; GOWER: 2,920 at Weobley Saltings on 11th Feb. and 3,800 here on 5th Dec.; PEMBROKE: 2,500 at Carew on 30th Jan.; MEIRIONNYDD: 520 on the Broadwater on 10th Feb., 580 on 12th, 700+ on 13th. 577 on Penllyn Marsh/Broadwater on 30th Nov. The cold weather in late Dec brought a large influx to Penllyn/Broadwater area of 1,100 on 26th Dec and 2,100 on the 31st; CAERNARFON: c. 500 at Penrhos marsh on 23rd Jan. and a cold weather flock of 1,700+ at Penrhyn Bay on 24th -31st Dec.; ANGLESEY: 500 were near Hen Borth (SH325923) on 12th Jan. with 600 here on 5th Dec., 568 at Ty Croes on the 11th Dec.; DENBIGH: 700 at Horton's Nose on 4th Dec., 800+ at Kinnel Bay, Rhyl Harbour on 15th Nov., 1,400 near Ridleywood on 5th and 12th Dec., 1,600 near Llandrillo-yn-Rhos on 28th Dec. and 1,677 there on 27th Dec. after a large influx. 770+ at Conwy RSPB on 28th Dec. is a reserve record.

Breeding records were: GWENT: Breeding reports were well down this year, with only five broods reported, at a Caerleon flooded field, Crosshands, Goldcliff Lagoons, Machine Pond and St. Brides Wentlooge; E. GLAMORGAN: A single chick was seen at Darren Farm - Cowbridge on 29th April. Display was observed at Brigam Farm on 4th May, Kenfig Dunes on 19th May and Kenfig NNR on 23rd May. Probable nesting at Llanilid opencast on 28th April, but breeding not confirmed. Two broken egg shells in Kenfig Dunes on 24th June but it was assumed that any nest there had been predated. Mating was observed at Parc Slip on 3rd May and 2 adults were seen there with a chick on 9th July; GOWER: Bred at Caravan Park, Broughton Bay (2 pairs), Wernffrwd (1 pair, young chicks on 23rd July), Gorseinon Garden (2 pairs), Port Talbot Harbour (4 pairs). Probably bred at Swansea Docks (2 pairs), Upper Loughor Saltmarsh (2 pairs) and at Baglan Bay; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd, 5 pairs fledged 5+ young; PEMBROKE: A pair at Treswny Moor from 3rd May to 4th June showed behaviour suggestive of breeding, but breeding not confirmed. 5 pairs bred on Ramsey but the young were predated, chiefly by corvids, and no young fledged. 5 pairs attempted to breed at Kilpaison, again all were unsuccessful; CEREDIGION: 92 pairs bred on the Ceredigion part of the Dyfi: 79 at Ynys-hir, 7 at Hen Hafod, one at Aberleri, four at Cors Fochno and one at Ty'n y Llwyn near Llancynfelyn. Two pairs were near Ty'n y Graig and at least one pair was seen with young. A pair held territory at Olmarch and a pair was at Banc Brysgaga on 26th March. At Ty Gwyn pools 10-12 pairs were seen displaying on 18th March; BRECON: Counts at breeding sites, with an indication of success where known, were as follows: Llanafan (wet grassland) 3 displaying birds in March, Brynhenllys/L. Twrch valley (industrial

reclamation) - 3 displaying birds in March; Llanddew (wet grassland/arable) 3 pairs (chicks present), Lower Pontwillim (arable) 1 pair (chicks present), Llangasty Church (wet grassland) 4 pairs, Neuadd, Llangasty (wet grassland) 2 pairs + 4 males, Llanhamlach (Lower Manest) (wet grassland) 1-2 pairs, Pontybat, Llanfilo (maize) 3 pairs (chicks present), Little Lodge, Tregoyd (spring barley) 1 pair (3 chicks), Brechfa Pool (grassland) 1 pair. No birds were seen at regular sites at Pwll Du, Bwlch or Felindre/Tregoyd during the breeding season. Pairs at the latter site that traditionally bred in maize crops may have been adversely affected by the introduction of plastic sheeting to allow earlier sowings of maize crops, but the birds may have remained in the locality, as suggested by a single pair that nested successfully in spring barley, but had all three small chicks killed by a car as they crossed a lane to wet grassland; RADNOR: 22 pairs on territory in April; MEIRIONNYDD: 17 first clutch nests at the start of April on Penllyn Marsh with two pairs just off site whose nests could not be located. Three males were polygynous (two females each) giving a total of 35 breeding adults. The first brood was seen on 18th April. Many of the first clutches were lost, probably due to trampling by sheep. Relay clutches were being laid up to the end of May/start of June. At least three broods did not fledge until late July. 22+ young were fledged; CAERNARFON: There were c. 20 at Morfa Madryn on 7th April with 5 on nests; ANGLESEY: 5 birds were displaying at Aberffraw on the 2nd May, 1 pair was on territory at Hen Borth on the 26th May; DENBIGH: There was evidence of breeding from several sites but was confirmed at just two: near Denbigh Green and at Burton Meadows; FLINT: There were a few breeding records and breeding was confirmed near Rhosesmor and at Beeches Farm, Sandycroft.

KNOT *Calidris canutus*

PIBYDD YR ABER

(C) *An abundant winter visitor to some of the major estuaries, notably the Dee, Burry, Traeth Lafan and Severn, also an uncommon passage migrant in spring & autumn; rare inland. Wales – Amber listed, previously Red listed.*

The monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 300 at least once) are tabulated as available:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Newport Wetlands	300	183	350	40	2	80	8	150	400	250	720	164
Peterstone Wentl.	2000	3000	450	18				15	6	3	9	400
E.GLAMORGAN												
Rymney Gt Wrf	1750	40				1				5		
Rhymney est	500	1000	150						50			
GOWER												
Burry S. WeBS	3100	500							200	380	360	1200
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	-	-	240	250	41	-	-	-	230	382	320	-
C.Sidan/ TywynP.	1350	-	1150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	800
Gwendraeth	52	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ANGLESEY												
Alaw estuary	421	126	26	3	1		2	22	49			6
FLINT												
Point of Air	1500	700	10	400	1			1	50	500	1500	1500
Connah's Quay NR.	250	3	43	300	200	2	1	50	1200	2000	2000	15

Other large flocks were: E. GLAMORGAN: 300 at Cardiff Heliport in January; GOWER: 2,000 at Landimore on 17th Jan., 382 at Dalton's Point, Penclawdd on 7th Oct.; CARMARTHEN: c.350 at Salmon Scar on 4th March, ANGLESEY: 1,200 were at Traeth Abermenai on the 9th Jan., 400 were on Malltraeth Sands on the 2nd March, 350 were at Rhosneigr beach on the 6th March.

Peak passage off Strumble Head PEMBROKE was of 81 on 22nd Aug. Inland records were: BRECON: A single in winter plumage at Llangasty on 22nd April; RADNOR: One at Clærwen Reservoir on 19th Feb.

SANDERLING *C. alba*

PIBYDD Y TYWOD

(C) A winter visitor, locally common on sandy beaches in Flint, Carmarthen and Glamorgan. A spring & autumn migrant on the coast. Scarce inland. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 50 at least once):

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
E. GLAMORGAN												
Kenfig Sands	134		4	58	25		60					
GOWER												
Blackpill	302	440	100	12	25		2	7	16	29	100	130
Aberavon Beach	200	190	110	267	72		12	25	70	120		180
CARMARTHEN												
Cefn Sidan/ Tywyn Pt.	1300	545	1145	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	182	510
Pendine	304	282	95	-	-	-	-	-	205	482	502	-
CEREDIGION												
Borth - Ynyslas	15	6	15	13	7	36	146	42	100	2	13	7
FLINT												
Point of Air	70										200	40

Other large flocks were E. GLAMORGAN: 55 roosting at Sker Pt rocks on 10th May; GOWER: 247 at Crumlyn Burrows/Jersey Marine on 16th Feb., 220 at Margam Breakwater on 15th March with 240 here on 19th April, 60 at Port Talbot Harbour on 5th Oct., 74 at Margam Sands on 21st Feb.; PEMBROKE: 50 at Angle Bay in July; CAERNARFON: 100 at Black Rock Sands on 13th Aug. with 70+ here on the 14th Aug..

Inland records were CEREDIGION: One at Cors Caron on 14th May; BRECON: One in winter plumage was at Llangasty on 13th - 14th May, two the next day and one on 17th May.

LITTLE STINT *C. minuta*

PIBYDD BACH

(B) An uncommon passage migrant in small numbers to coastal areas, principally in autumn and has occasionally wintered. It is rare inland.

Approximate monthly totals were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT	1			2			1	4	11	4		
GOWER									2			
E. GLAMORGAN										1		
CARMARTHEN									5			

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
PEMBROKE									11			
CEREDIGION					1				1			
MONTGOMERY					4							
MEIRIONNYDD					2				1	2		
CAERNARFON									3			
ANGLESEY									7			
DENBIGH									2			
FLINT									2			

The largest count was of a flock of 10 at Hook PEMBROKE on 19th Sept .

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER *C. fuscicollis*

PIBYDD TINWEN

(A) *A rare visitor.*

2008: One at Goldcliff GWENT on 26th Oct. with a Pectoral Sandpiper. The record has been accepted by the WRP, and is the fourth county record.

BAIRD'S SANDPIPER *C. bairdii*

PIBYDD BAIRD

(A) *A rare visitor.*

ANGLESEY: A juvenile was at Traeth Dulas on the 4th-9th Sept., this or another juvenile was at the Alaw Estuary on the 15th-17th Sept.. These records have been accepted by BBRC.

PECTORAL SANDPIPER *C. melanotos*

PIBYDD CAIN

(A) *A scarce visitor.*

The only records accepted by WRP were: GWENT: One in a flooded field in the lower Usk valley at Caerleon on 2nd-9th Oct.; PEMBROKE: In spring an adult at Llangloffan Fen 6th-7th June and in autumn a juvenile on Dale Airfield 10th to 14th Sept..

2008: GWENT: One at Goldcliff on 26th Oct.- 6th Nov.

CURLEW SANDPIPER *C. ferruginea*

PIBYDD CAMBIG

(B) *An uncommon passage migrant to coastal areas, recorded in every month but principally in autumn, relatively numerous in some years. Rare inland.*

Approximate monthly totals were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT					1	1		2	4	1		
E. GLAM.					1							
GOWER									2			
CARMARTHEN	1								4	1		
PEMBROKE					1				3	2		
CEREDIGION				4				3	2			
MEIRIONNYDD					2				7	1		
CAERNARFON								2				
ANGLESEY					1				12	1		
DENBIGH									2			
FLINT									6	1		

The only winter record was one at Kidwelly Quay CARMARTHEN on 5th Jan.

PURPLE SANDPIPER *C. maritima*

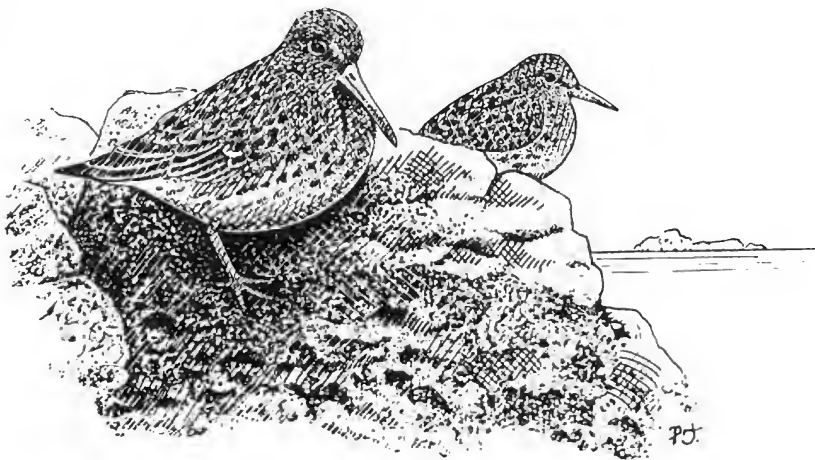
PIBYDD DU

(C) A fairly common winter visitor in small numbers to coastal areas with rocky shorelines.

The monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 10 at least once) are tabulated as available:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jul	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
E. GLAMORGAN											
Ogmore	16	19	30	6					1	16	17
GOWER											
Port Eynon		28								5	
PEMBROKE											
Ramsey		12	4	12		2	8	17			
CEREDIGION											
Aberystwyth	13	15	20	16	7				1	12	10
CAERNARFON											
Bardsey	68	43	46	28	12	1	4	14	18	32	
Rhos Point	16									3	
ANGLESEY											
Cemlyn	1	16	16		2				1	12	
Trearddur Bay	17										

Other large counts were 11 at Moelfre ANGLESEY on 31st Dec.

**DUNLIN *C. alpina***

PIBYDD Y MAWN

(C) A scarce and local breeder, restricted to a few poorly drained upland moors with scattered pools. An abundant passage migrant and winter visitor. Wales – Red listed, previously Amber listed.

Occurs in all Welsh estuaries and the monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 1000 at least once) are tabulated as available:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Newport WtInds	2640	5378	10	50	330	37	40	115	200	155	3000	3110
Peterstone Wntl.	1544	360	5	33	450		6	5	70	20	145	800
Undy f'shore	330	2000						13		240		2500
E. GLAMORGAN												
Cardiff Heliport	1200	500									400	
Rhymney Est	1500	3000				53						
Rumney Gt Wharf	2000	1000								100	1000	
GOWER												
Blackpill	1180	1390	700	36	173		3	40	78	520	1350	1808
Burry S. High tide	5620	4200	4	220			170	1800	450	20	2500	4945
CARMARTHEN												
Cefn Sidan/ Tywyn Pt.	1600	495	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	164	660
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau WeBS.	3988	1188	17						81	51	359	1383
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	250	224	0						1	50	460	1030
ANGLESEY												
Alaw estuary					1235			30				150
FLINT												
Dee: Point of Air	1000	500	10	40	40	2	200	60	200	30	300	450
Connah's Quay NR	2500	2100	20	6	3		20	300	150	1000	1500	3000

The only breeding records were in CEREDIGION, where a breeding season record of at least one pair, possibly two, came once again from a traditional site in the north of the county, and RADNOR, where 5 pairs were found on the Elan uplands. Other inland sightings included: CEREDIGION: 4 on spring passage at Cors Caron on 14th May; BRECON: Singles at Llangasty on 6th Jan. and 7th Dec.. Spring passage records there in May were 3 in summer plumage on 4th - 6th, then 2 on 9th - 13th and 6 on 14th - 15th, with a single on 7th June. On autumn passage, singles at Ffordd Fawr on 22nd Aug. and at Llangasty on 1st-5th Sept. and 22nd Oct.; MEIRIONNYDD: Seven on the Gelli Grin track, Western Berwyn on 1st Oct. and one on Llyn Tegid on 11th Oct.

RUFF *Philomachus pugnax*

PIBYDD TORCHOG

(B) *A fairly common passage migrant in small numbers, principally in autumn. Occasionally winters. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

Approximate monthly totals were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT			1	1	1	1			6			5
E. GLAM.						1			1			
GOWER										1		
CARMARTHEN	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-
PEMBROKE	1							5	1	1		

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CEREDIGION			6					1	4			1
RADNOR							1					
MONTGOMERY						1						
MEIRIONNYDD								1				
CAERNARFON							1		2			
ANGLESEY		2	2				1	5	6	1	1	
DENBIGH						1	3	4	2			
FLINT	1							1		1	2	

JACK SNIPE *Lymnocyrtes minimus*

GIACH FACH

(B) A fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Birds were recorded until 26th April and from 22nd Aug.. Monthly totals are tabulated as available:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT	1	16	1		1		1	1	2
E. GLAMORGAN	9	10		4			1		
GOWER		13					4	9	10
CARMARTHEN	1								
PEMBROKE	7	3	1				1	4	7
CEREDIGION							3	1	1
BRECON	3	3	1					3	2
MONTGOMERY	2	1	1	1				1	
MEIRIONNYDD								1	1
CAERNARFON	3	2	3	3			4		2
ANGLESEY	6	5	4				8	7	6
DENBIGH	1		3					1	1
FLINT	1	1					1	5	1

RADNOR: Reported from 14 sites; max 6 at Pentrosfa Mire on 30th Dec.

SNIPE *Gallinago gallinago*

GIACH GYFFREDIN

(C) A widespread breeding bird, nesting in all counties but in small and declining numbers. Substantial numbers in winter. Wales – Amber listed.

Monthly max. at sites with significant winter counts of 40 or more are tabulated as available.

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT	Caerleon/Bulmore	34					10	68		2
	Newport Wtlands	80	120	41	22	16	98	100	28	32
CARMARTHEN	Penclacwydd	28	11	4	1	21	4	17	10	45
	Taf	91	55	1	-	-	-	1	-	5
PEMBROKE	Cleddau Est									
	WeBS	49	60	3			1	12	65	49
	Newgale	80+	187+							110
CEREDIGION	Dyfi Est	13	12	14	15		11	12	44	9
BRECON	Llangasty	38	6	4		7	13	51	48	7
MEIRIONNYDD	Dysynni	27	24	5	3	0	0	20	26	88
ANGLESEY	Alaw Est			55	12	6				11
	Malltraeth			3	6	71	40	70		
DENBIGH	Conwy RSPB		38						60	32

Other large counts were: E. GLAMORGAN: 90 at Rumney Gt Wharf on 26th Feb.; GOWER: 40 at Slade Valley on 4th Jan., 100 at Ringing Station B, Oxwich on 13th Feb., 47 at New Fen, Oxwich, on 25th Feb. with 46 here on 20th Nov.; PEMBROKE: 40 at Trefeiddan on 6th Jan., 40 at Crinow on 15th Nov. and c.40 at the Gann on 21st Dec.; MEIRIONNYDD: 127 were on Penllyn Marsh on 18th Jan., 74 here on 7th Nov. and up to 40 wintered at the Broadwater in Nov.-Dec.; ANGLESEY: 44 were at Mallaeth Marsh on the 28th Sept., 40 were in Red Wharf Bay on the 8th Nov.; DENBIGH: 48 near Ridleywood on 28th Jan., 60 at Conwy RSPB on 28th Nov.; FLINT: 50 at Point of Air on 4th Dec., 53 on 5th March near Rhuddlan and 62, perhaps the same group, in three different 1 km squares near Rhuddlan on 27th Nov..

Records of breeding or possible breeding were: GWENT: A male drumming at Mynydd Llangattock on 31st May; CEREDIGION: Three pairs bred at Cors Fochno and eight pairs were at Aberleri. Two were drumming at Cors Caron on 15th May; BRECON: Display was noted from March at fourteen sites, with Traeth Mawr/Bach the most active with three drummers amongst at least six birds in late June; RADNOR: 26 birds drumming at Elan in April/May; MONTGOMERY: Bred at Morfa Dyfi salt marsh, but no nest count.

WOODCOCK *Scolopax rusticola*

CYFFYLOG

(C) A regular breeder in small numbers in all counties except Pembroke & Anglesey. It is widespread and common / abundant in winter. Wales – Amber listed.

All records of roding or possibly breeding birds are given and all would be welcome, as the breeding status of this species in Wales remains poorly understood: GWENT: A bird in a Henllys garden on 26th April, otherwise, all records between late April and late June referred to birds at either Broad Meend, Trellech (one or two) or the Cadira Beeches area of Wentwood (up to four), with roding at both sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Spring records from the Maesteg area, one at Foel-y-Dyffryn on 30th April and one at Mynydd Ty-talwyn on 29th May; BRECON: No reports of breeding or roding birds in summer, but fresh feather pluckings of a Woodcock on Traeth Mawr on 4th June is of interest; RADNOR: 14 roding birds found at seven sites; FLINT: Only one summer record was received, a single seen at Nercwys Mountain on 28th May.

Maximum passage and wintering counts were: GWENT: 10 at Prisk Wood, Penallt on 1st Jan., 7 flushed in Goytre Fir Wood in late Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: 4 at Caerau - Maesteg on 15th March; GOWER: 9 at Gors-y-garanod on 12th Feb.; CARMARTHEN: 6 at Rhydcymerau on 1st Jan. and 10 at Cyngordy on 27th Jan.. Two of the Cyngordy birds had been ringed in the same field as first winter birds the previous year. In the second winter period, c. 6 at Crychan Forest on 9th Nov.; PEMBROKE: In the first winter period, max five on Ramsey on 6th Jan. In the second winter period, 18 at Crinow on 15th Nov, 20 at Port-sian on 20th Nov. and 7 at Lawrenny on 25th Nov.; CEREDIGION: 6 in Llanio wood on 24th Jan., 25 shot by two guns in a dingle near Ffos y Ffin on 10th Jan.; BRECON: 5-6 were regular at Cynala in the first winter period. 5 birds caught at Mynydd Illtyd on 19th Nov. and 7 at several sites in Llanwrthwl in December; CAERNARFON: Eight on Bardsey on 24th Oct.; ANGLESEY: 4 at Brynteg on the 2nd Jan., 6 in Newborough Forest on the 5th Dec.; DENBIGH: 20+ birds flushed from an area of forest at Pentreflincymmer on 1st Jan.

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT *Limosa limosa*

RHOSTOG GYNFFONDDU

(C) A common spring and autumn passage migrant; it is common to abundant and increasing in winter on the Dee. Wales – Amber listed.

The monthly max. at the main sites (holding 50 or more at least once) were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
NWR	409	200	805	102	16	51	260	185	252	300	200	
Peterstone Wentlooge	172		7	2			1	229	33	6		3
GOWER												
Burry S. H. tide	175	100	165				25	2	300	560	395	335
Upper Loughor		2							75			
CARMARTHEN												
Gwendraeth	200	4	25	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	5	93
Penclacwydd	353	53	401	526	297	210	280	495	588	561	387	112
PEMBROKE												
Gledau Est. WeBS	6	1	5						38	83	2	6
Hook	1								38	83		3
Pembroke Upp. Mill Pond	8		60	65								
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi est	2	1	2	2	1	-	3	51	49	11	6	12
FLINT												
Dee: Connah's Quay NR	163	550	850	1270	1000	500	710	2500	4500	5500	1500	500
Point of Air	2000	500	97	11				27	250	1500	1500	800

Other large counts were: GWENT: 230 at West Pill on 16th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: 135 at Rhymney Est on 4th Sept.; GOWER: 89 at Salthouse Point, Burry Inlet on 2nd Jan.; CARMARTHEN: 78 at Morfa Bacas on 11th Feb.; PEMBROKE: 80 at Bentlass on 26th Nov.; MEIRIONNYDD: Autumn passage was noted on the Broadwater from 4th July until 10th Nov., involving at least 100 birds.; CAERNARFON: 50+ at Porthmadog harbour on 23rd Nov. A flock of 28 flying south past Bardsey in August was a record for the island.

Inland records were: CEREDIGION: 6 at Ty Gwyn pools on 27th June with singles there on 14th July and 15th Aug. MONTGOMERY: Three at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 11th July; BRECON: Autumn passage birds were a male and female at Brechfa Pool from 28th June – 1st July and another in summer plumage there on 31st July was probably the bird seen at Llangasty that day. Finally, one was at Brechfa Pool on 11th Aug..

BAR-TAILED GODWIT *L. lapponica*

RHOSTOG GYNFFONFRITH

(C) A common passage migrant and winter visitor, more numerous in autumn than spring. It is rare away from the coasts but has been recorded in all inland counties. Wales – Red listed.

Small numbers occur in most coastal counties but the monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 70 at least once) are tabulated as available:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GOWER												
Burry S. H. tide	95	35							10	35	30	
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	-	-	91	32	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	1
CAERNARFON												
Foryd	48	74	50	7					2	9	23	40

Large counts elsewhere were: GOWER: 90 at Penclawdd, Burry Inlet on 14th March and 90 at Whiteford on 29th March; MEIRIONNYDD: 58 on the Glaslyn/Dwyrdd estuary in Oct.; ANGLESEY: 69 at the Alaw estuary in Jan. The only inland record was one seen at Llangasty BRECON on 13th April.

WHIMBREL *Numenius phaeopus*

COEGLYFNIR

(C) Locally common in coastal counties on spring and autumn passage, scarce inland, small numbers occasionally over-winter. The spring passage predominates. Wales – Amber listed.

Birds on passage were recorded from 4th March and until 11th Oct. with small numbers recorded at several sites during June. The monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 50 at least once) are tabulated.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GOWER												
Burry S. H. tide				60	20	40	65	20	4	1		
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	-	-	-	-	51	1	16	14	1	1	-	-
CEREDIGION												
Ynyslas				66	20				2			
CAERNARFON												
Bardsey			2	63	21	1	7	16	6	3		

Other large counts were: GWENT: 42 at Peterstone Wentlooge in April; E. GLAMORGAN: 41 on Kenfig golf course on 25th April; GOWER: 58 at Whiteford, Burry Inlet on 23rd April, 62 at Blackpill on 5th May. On return passage, 55 at Whiteford on 27th July; PEMBROKE: 64 at the Gann on 30th April and 65 at Strumble Head on 9th Aug.; MONTGOMERY: 67 at Morfa Dyfi salt marsh on 1st May, 71 on the 7th, 90 on the 8th and 142 on 11th May; MEIRIONNYDD: Spring passage in the Tonfanau/Penllyn Marsh area from 17th April until 13th May, a total of c.270 birds being recorded. Max counts 52 at Tonfanau on 1st May and 60 at Harlech Point on 5th July; ANGLESEY: 98 birds in fields near Llyn Cefni on 6th May; FLINT: 17 at Rhuddlan on 30th April.

Wintering records were: PEMBROKE: A single at St. Brides on 2nd Nov.; CAERNARFON: One or two birds were again seen regularly on Bardsey during the winter months in the first part of the year.

Inland records were: BRECON: Recorded in spring with two singles on successive days; at Llangorse on 24th April, and one on Mynydd Illtyd the following day. Two reports of autumn passage too, with a single roosting at dusk with Curlew at Brechfa Pool on 6th July and one at Llangasty on 23rd; RADNOR: 3 near Llowes on 6th July; DENBIGH: A single at Fenn's Moss on 2nd May.

CURLEW *N. arquata*

GYLFINIR

(C) A fairly common and widespread but declining breeding species throughout most of Wales but local in Pembroke and the coastal fringe of south Wales. It is an abundant winter visitor to coastal areas, where small numbers are present all year round. Very small numbers winter inland. Wales – Red listed.

Occurs in all Welsh estuaries and the monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 500 at least once) are tabulated:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GOWER												
Burry S H tide	300	610	425	65	1	250	930	965	1485	1020	760	275
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	461	410	607	-	88	610	1390	700	890	564	823	378
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau Est. WeBS	814	420	92						407	730	480	405
CEREDIGION												
Dyfi Est.	856	706	660	358	49	10	559	832	503	595	588	393
CAERNARFON												
Traeth Lafan	644	910	813						1222	1429	438	593
FLINT												
Point of Air	450	600	500	570	70	106	1000	1200	1100	1200	450	800

Large counts elsewhere were: GWENT: About 1,000 at Collister Pill on 10th Aug.; GOWER: Low tide count from Whiteford to Dalton's Point Penclawdd of 1,330 on 9th Feb.; CAERNARFON: 500+ on wet fields at Penrhos on 9th Nov..

Records of breeding or possible breeding were: GWENT: Pairs were noted west of Pen-y-fan Pond on 8th Apr and near New Tredegar on 4th May. A pair engaged in distraction display in fields near Llanwenarth church on 6th June; E. GLAMORGAN: One mobbing a Common Buzzard at Gelligaer Common on 20th July suggested possible breeding, and a juv was reported at Mynydd Baeden, Maesteg on 17th Aug.. Birds were regularly reported in the Bargoed area in spring and early summer and 5 were alarmed by the presence of a Common Buzzard on 22nd June. 2 were also reported at Mynydd Eglwysilan in March, April & May All the above were in suitable breeding habitat; CARMARTHEN: During the breeding season there were 4 pairs on Mynydd Llanllwni and a pair on Mynydd Ystyfflau-carn; CEREDIGION: Breeding season reports of up to 12 pairs from seven scattered locations; BRECON: On the 1st March calling birds were on Mynydd Illtyd and at Hafod-yr-Ancr, near Llanafan. In an incomplete survey, twenty-one pairs or calling birds were located on territory, including at least 3 pairs on central Epynt and 2-3 at the western end of Mynydd Illtyd/Cefn Llechid. Breeding success again appeared to be limited; RADNOR: 48 pairs found, but little success; MONTGOMERY: Two pairs bred at Meifod; MEIRIONNYDD: One bubbling at Llyn Trawsfynydd on 2nd March with seven birds here on 13th March. Seven pairs in the breeding season on the Migneint (not a full survey); CAERNARFON: One on Gwaun Gynfi on 25th May was showing agitated behaviour; DENBIGH: Breeding appears to have occurred, with 2 adults and a juvenile in the area around Ysbyty Ifan on 6th July. Records at upland locations were mainly of 2 birds together; FLINT: A nesting pair was recorded in the Halkyn Mountain area and there were also summer records from the Clwydian range.

COMMON SANDPIPER *Actitis hypoleucos*

PIBYDD Y DORLAN

(C) A summer visitor, breeding in all counties except Pembroke, albeit sporadically on Anglesey and Flint. Very small numbers over-winter. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Records of wintering or possibly wintering birds were GWENT: 3 at Caerleon/The Moorings in Jan. with 5 here in Feb. and one here again in Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: One on R. Rhymney at Lamby Way, Cardiff on 6th Jan, 1 at Barry Docks on 21st Nov., 2 on R. Rhymney at Lamby Way, Cardiff on 14th Dec and 1 at Cardiff Bay wetlands reserve on 20th Dec.; GOWER: Singles in the Burry Inlet in the first winter period at Penclawdd on 4 dates up to 25th Feb. and at Bwlchmynydd, Upper Loughor on 2nd Jan.. Records of singles in the Afan estuary - Port Talbot Docks area in the first winter period, with 2 in January. Singles were at Queen's Dock, Swansea on 5th Jan., Crumlyn Burrows Pill on 16th Jan., Skewen/junct 43 on 17th Jan. and on the R. Tawe at Pentrechwyth on 19th Jan. One on the R. Neath near Tonna on 7th Feb. and 1st March. In the second winter period, 3 in the Afan estuary - Port Talbot Docks area on 22nd Nov.; CARMARTHEN: One on the Tywi at Carmarthen on 5th Feb.; PEMBROKE: Singles at Teifi Est in January - March, Lawrenny on 13th Jan, Cresswell Quay on 22nd Jan, Castle Pill on 7th Feb, Little Milford on 14th Feb, Blackpool Mill on 15th Feb, Teifi Marshes on 18th Feb.. In the second winter period, singles at Castle Pill on 19th Nov. & 3rd Dec., 9 at Angle Bay on 30th Nov and an overwintering bird on the Teifi; CEREDIGION: The Teifi est. hosted a single bird, recorded from 1st Jan. until 12th April. One was also at RSPB Ynys-hir on 9th Jan. and 11th Feb.. In the second winter period, a single bird was recorded wintering at the Teifi est. on dates from 18th Oct. until year-end; ANGLESEY: One was at Church Island in the Menai Strait on 29th - 31st Jan.. In the second winter period, singles at Menai Bridge (SH57K) on the 20th Nov. and at Moel-y-don on the 13th and 14th Dec.; DENBIGH / CAERNARFON: A bird over-wintered on Afon Conwy at Tal-y-Cafn and was seen on 28th Jan.; DENBIGH: One at Gresford Flash on 31st Dec.;

Breeding records for this species are incomplete. GWENT: An adult and two chicks at Gobion on 7th June and a pair with at least three chicks on the river bank at Llanwenarth on 24th June; E. GLAMORGAN: No breeding reports although birds were in breeding habitat at Llwyn-on Res and in the Llynfi valley at Mynydd Bach, Maesteg, in April and May and a recently fledged young was reported at Hirwaun west (SN90M) on 4th July; GOWER: Probably bred on River Neath at Glyn Neath, with alarm calls recorded on 22nd June. Present in the breeding season at Pontardawe; CARMARTHEN: Bred near Pentre-Davis and probably also at Ynys-brechfa on the Cothi; CEREDIGION: Records of eight breeding pairs came from five upland lakes in the north and two pairs in the south; BRECON: Breeding records were limited with few reports of juveniles, but these were in the Wye valley at Tregare, between Pipton and Glasbury Bridge (2), and at Ffordd Fawr. Pairs also bred at the Usk, Talybont and Pentwyn Reservoirs. Six feeding at Llangasty on 5th July probably indicated dispersal from local breeding sites; RADNOR: 20 pairs in the Elan Valley; MONTGOMERY: Four pairs at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy, one young seen; MEIRIONNYDD: Two on Llyn Trawsfynydd on 17th April with seven here on 27th, two of which were displaying, and a pair with chicks here on 12th June. A pair near Arenig Quarry, Migneint on 12th April, with three birds here on the 28th June, three pairs in suitable breeding habitat in the Rhinogs. Two pairs on Llyn Tegid in the breeding season, and one on the Afon Prysor, Trawsfynydd on 24th April. Three territories on the River Dyfi between Dyfi Bridge and c 1 mile downstream. Singles at Rhaiadr Du, Ganllwyd on 14th July and at Tal y Llyn on 8th July; CAERNARFON: Birds in likely

breeding locations were one between Capel Curig and Betws y Coed on 26th May, a pair on Afon Nant Peris near Nant Peris village on 3rd June and 5 in Nant Ffrancon on 30th May with two here on 28th June; DENBIGH: Two adults and a chick on Afon Ganol at Conwy RSPB on 16th June was probably the first breeding record here.

Passage was recorded from 15th March and until 16th Nov.. Passage max.: GWENT: 23 at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 5th July; E. GLAMORGAN: 12 at Ogmore Est on 12th July with 13 there on 14th, and 10 on R. Rhymney at Lamby Way, Cardiff on 23rd Aug.; 13 at Ogmore Est/Portobello in July; GOWER: 26 at Crofty on 23rd July, 9 at Wernffrwd on 25th July; CARMARTHEN: 9 at White Bridge Carmarthen on 27th July; PEMBROKE: 7 at Little Milford on 7th Aug., post breeding flock of up to 23 on the Teifi at Jewsons on 9th Aug.; CEREDIGION: 9 at the Teifi est. on 26th July and 23 here on 9th Aug. with 9 on the 17th; MONTGOMERY: 6 at Dolydd Hafren on 28th April; MEIRIONNYDD: Seven on the Broadwater on 5th July, twelve on 7th July, max of nine birds on 8th Aug.; CAERNARFON: Bardsey recorded 5 on 24th and 28th April; ANGLESEY: 8 were on the Afon Cefni at Malltraeth on the 4th July, 8 at the Alaw estuary on 28th July, 8 at Traeth Dulas on the 29th July; DENBIGH: 7 at Conwy RSPB on 28th July; FLINT: 11 near Connah's Quay on 22nd July and 8 near the new bridge at Connah's Quay NR on 4th Aug..

SPOTTED SANDPIPER *A. macularius*
(A) *Very rare visitor.*

PIBYDD BRYCH

An adult in summer plumage was seen on the 2nd June on the Malltraeth Estuary ANGLESEY. This record has been accepted by BBRC.

GREEN SANDPIPER *Tringa ochropus*
(C) *A regular passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers to all counties.*

PIBYDD GWYRDD

Approximate monthly totals were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT	5	5	1-2	1		3			11		4	2
E. GLAM.	2	3	5	4		2	4	8	6		7	4
GOWER	6	1						2	1	1		
CARMARTHEN	4	2	5	1		1	4	7	2	5	3	2
PEMBROKE		3					2	12	2	2		1
CEREDIGION	3	1	1	2			4	18	3	3		
BRECON						1		2	1	3		
MONTGOMERY	1	2	3	4	1		2	11	4	2	1	1
MEIRIONNYDD					1	1		1				
CAERNARFON									2			
ANGLESEY	1		1				1	8	1	4	1	
DENBIGH	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	3	2	2	8	0
FLINT	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	10	4

RADNOR: Reported from 16 sites from 28th June to 1st Oct., max 7 at Glasbury on 4th July.

Wintering records were: GWENT: The largest numbers in the first winter period were three at Caerleon in mid-Jan. and at St. Brides in early Feb., with other records of 1-2 birds at Goldcliff Lagoons, Gobion and at Llangula in early March. In Nov. there were records of two birds at Gobion on 5th and one at Llanwern steelworks on 3rd and

Llangula on 11th, then in Dec, single birds at Gobion on 19th and Goldcliff Lagoons on 28th. The Nov. records may refer to late passage birds; E. GLAMORGAN: One at Faendre Reen, St. Mellons on several dates from 1st Jan. to 26th Feb., with one at Watermill flood, Ogmre on 28th Jan. and 2 on the R. Ely at Peterston/Pendoylan Moors on 14th Feb.. In the second winter period, one on the Ogmre estuary on 2nd Dec. and 3 at Hendre Lake (east reen), St. Mellons on 3rd Dec.; GOWER: Singles wintering in the Burry Inlet between Llanrhidian and Pendine up to 3rd Feb., max 2 at Llanrhidian on 4th Jan. and 2 at Wernhalog on 20th Jan., also at Upper Loughor at Castell-du on 11th Jan. In south Gower, singles at Pennard Pill on 2nd Jan. and 17th Feb.; CARMARTHEN: During the first winter period records from the Tywi valley included 2 at Dryslwyn on 5th Jan. with 1 on 3rd March, 2 at Cilsan Bridge on 17th Jan. with 1 remaining to 22nd March and singles at Pentre-Davis on 21st Feb. and 7th March. Records for the late winter period were of 2 at Ro-Fawr on 8th Nov. and singles at Cilsan Bridge from 3rd Nov. – 20th Dec. and Coedbach on 10th Dec.; PEMBROKE: Singles at Sealyham on 6th & 22nd Feb., Blackpool Mill on 6th & 7th Feb. and at Carew Mill Pond on 19th Feb.. In the second winter period, one at Jameston on 25th Dec.; CEREDIGION: A single bird was at Plas Treflyn, overlooking Cors Caron, on 13th and 31st Jan., 22nd Feb. and 7th March and at nearby Maeslyn on 18th March. Two were at Llanio Wood on 16th Jan.. Second winter period records, all of single birds in Dec., came from Plas Treflyn on 10th, 15th and 29th, Pont Gogoyan on 11th and the Clettwr on 31st; BRECON: The only late-winter record was of a long-staying wintering bird on the Camlais brook at Traeth Mawr seen from 20th February – 1st April; MONTGOMERY: One at Dolydd Hafren in Jan., 2 in Feb., with a single again here in December; ANGLESEY: One at Pentre Berw on the 24th Jan., 1 was at Malltraeth Sands on the 26th Nov.; FLINT: 4 at Rhuddlan on 28th Nov.

SPOTTED REDSHANK *T. erythropus*

PIBYDD COESGOCH MANNOG

(C) An uncommon but regular passage migrant to coastal counties chiefly in autumn. Small numbers over-winter. Rare inland. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 10 at least once) were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CARMARTHEN												
Penclacwydd	5	6	5	3	-	-	-	1	10	7	5	5
FLINT												
Dee est.	17	4	6	1			1	1	12	14	1	5

Other winter records were: GWENT: In the first winter period there was a single bird at Goldcliff Lagoons in Jan. and four sighting in Feb. in the eastern part of the Wetlands, with one again at Goldcliff Lagoons in Dec.; GOWER: In the Burry Inlet, chiefly at Dalton's Point and Pill, Penclawdd, recorded on 8 dates between 1st Jan. and 14th Feb; CARMARTHEN: One at Kidwelly Quay on 23rd Dec.; PEMBROKE: one at Llangwm on 24th Feb., singles at Angle Bay on 15th, 17th, 26th & 30th Nov. and 3rd Dec.; CEREDIGION: The wintering bird at RSPB Ynys-hir was seen on and off until 12th April, and a bird was back here on 30th Nov. and 21st Dec.; MONTGOMERY: One at Morfa Dyfi salt marsh on 18th Jan.; CAERNARFON: Two birds spent the first winter period at Foryd, seen until at least 14th March. There were also two at Aber Ogwen over the same period, until 27th Feb.. One bird spent the second winter period at Foryd; ANGLESEY: 1 was on the Braint estuary on the 6th Feb. and 1 was at Malltraeth Sands from the New Year until the 25th April then one again here from the 6th August until the year end; DENBIGH: A single at Gresford Flash on 16th Feb..

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT	1	2	3	3		2	2	4	6	5	1	1
E. GLAM.									2			
GOWER	1	1	2			3			1			
CARMARTHEN	5	6	5	3	-	-	-	1	12	9	5	6
PEMBROKE		1		1				1	4		2	1
CEREDIGION	1	1	1	1					1		1	1
RADNOR										1		
MONTGOMERY	1											
MEIRIONNYDD									1	1		
CAERNARFON	4	4	2	2	1				1	4	1	1
ANGLESEY	1	2	3	2			1	1	1	1	1	1
DENBIGH		1										
FLINT	17	4	6	1			1	1	12	14	1	5

GREENSHANK *T. nebularia*

PIBYDD COESWERDD

(D) Locally common in coastal areas on passage, chiefly in autumn. Small numbers over-winter on Anglesey, Caernarfon, Glamorgan and Pembroke. It is uncommon inland.

The monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 20 at least once or at least 10 in winter) are tabulated below:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Newport Wtlands	1	1	2	3	1	1	4	3	20	3	1	1
CARMARTHEN												
Penclawdd	8	8	11	6	1	-	24	37	63	37	22	3
Gwendraeth	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	12	5
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau Est. WeBS	29	13	11						15	40	20	13
CAERNARFON												
Aber Ogwen	1	6	1	5					9	11		11
FLINT												
Connah's Q NR	1	2	3	9	3		12	16	23	14	9	5

Other winter records were: GOWER: In the Burry Inlet chiefly at Penclawdd Pill, with singles at Penclawdd on 8 dates between 6th Jan. and 25th Feb., max 2 here on 2nd Jan., also a single at Salthouse Point on 7th Feb. In the second winter period at Penclawdd Pill again on 3 dates between 8th Nov. and 13th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: One at Penrhynwgwyn on 4th Jan., one on Afon Taf in Jan. and Feb., with two here in Nov. and one in Dec.; PEMBROKE: 6 at Hook in January, two at Castle Pill and singles at Angle, Carew/Cresswell and Gann, with one at Sandy Haven on 1st Jan. In February, there were 3 at Landshipping and singles at Angle and Carew Mill Pond, with two at Sandy Haven on 20th Feb. and singles at Garron Pill on 6th & 27th Feb.. There were 2 at Gann in Dec., with one at Pembroke River on 16th Dec.; CEREDIGION: One at RSPB Ynys-hir, recorded on 11th, 15th and 16th Jan. and 13th Feb.; CAERNARFON: Four at Foryd in January, with 6 here in February and 6 again in Dec. One in Bangor harbour on 15th Dec. and one at Morfa Madryn in Dec.; ANGLESEY: 1 was in Red Wharf Bay 3rd Jan - 26th Feb., 2 were on the Braint estuary on 6th Feb., 2 were at Aberffraw on 22nd Feb., 1 was at Plas y Borth on the Menai Strait on 25th Feb. and there were three at the Alaw estuary in January and two in February. In the second winter period, 1 was at the Cadnant Estuary on 11th

Dec. and 2 at Foel on 14th Dec.; DENBIGH: One present throughout Jan. at Conwy RSPB and one at Gresford Flash, Wrexham on 11th Feb.; FLINT: One at Connah's Quay NR on many dates in January and two on several dates in Feb., with singles at White Sands, Dee estuary on several dates in Jan. and Feb. and 3 here on 25th Jan.. In the second winter period, a single at Point of Air mudflats on 17th and 20th Dec.

Other large counts were: CARMARTHEN: 27 at Coedbach on 3rd Sept.. Inland records were: BRECON: One was at Llangorse on 3rd July, and two stayed for a few days on the River Wye at Ffordd Fawr (Glasbury) on 18th -22nd August.

Approximate monthly totals were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT	1	1	1	6	1	1	9	7	22	6	1	1
E. GLAMORGAN				1	1			6	1			
GOWER	2	2				1	1	1	5		1	1
CARMARTHEN	11	12	14	7	1	-	24	43	90	39	37	9
PEMBROKE	41	21	18	3		4	9	17	45	58	30	16
CEREDIGION	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	5-8	5	1	0	0
BRECON							1	2				
RADNOR					1			4	5			
MONTGOMERY				1	3		1	2				
MEIRIONNYDD				1	11	1	4	2				
CAERNARFON	5	12	11	9		1	5	9	23	23	11	19
ANGLESEY	4	8	4	1		2	22	21	16	10	3	3
DENBIGH	1	1		3	1			13	18	2	1	
FLINT	4	3	4	11	3		17	53	93	34	13	6

WOOD SANDPIPER *T. glareola*

PIBYDD Y GRAEAN

(B) *A scarce passage migrant recorded in every county, principally in the autumn but with a scattering of spring records.*

GWENT: One at Uskmouth on 5th July, one at at Goldcliff Lagoons from 18th to 27th Aug. and here on 18th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: There was one at the Llanilid opencast site from 3rd to 7th Aug.; CARMARTHEN: One on 12th May at Coedbach, where this species has been recorded annually since 2006; BRECON: One at Cefn Llechid pool on 27th Aug. was the first record for three years; RADNOR: One at Glasbury on 10th May; MONTGOMERY: One at Dolydd Hafren reserve on 11th Aug.; MEIRIONNYDD: One flew down river at Pont Croesor, Porthmadog on 31st May; DENBIGH: A single was at Borrass, Wrexham on 13th May. Two records of long staying birds at Conwy RSPB, a single seen between 14th and 18th July and a juvenile between 6th and 15th Aug.; FLINT: A single was recorded on the Border Pool at Inner Marsh Farm on 16th Aug.

2008: CARMARTHEN: Spring passage records were of 1 at Dryslwyn on 12th April, 2 at Coedbach on 4th May, with singles on 10th and 17th. Autumn passage saw 1 at Coedbach on 30th Aug. with 2 on 31st.

REDSHANK *T. totanus*

PIBYDD COESGOCH

(C) *A scarce and declining breeding species, confined chiefly to salt-marshes but with a few pairs inland. Abundant wintering population. Wales – Amber listed.*

Occurs in all Welsh estuaries and the monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 300 at least once) were:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Newport Wtinds	450	213	207	76	14	65	66	142	62	886	47	27
Peterstone Wnt.	299	340	383	100	4	54	147	120	348	300	300	395
E. GLAMORGAN												
Rhymney Est	430	600					36	800		850		
Rumney Gt Wrf	255									1000		
GOWER												
Burry S H. tide	190	325	375	30			45	10	75	190	265	235
CARMARTHEN												
Gwendraeth	57	78	113	-	-	-	-	200	250	137	800	203
Penclacwydd	147	126	633	302	12	8	210	222	251	391	108	3
Tywi	35	95	98	-	-	-	-	1	421	71	297	251
PEMBROKE												
Cleddau Est. WeBS	610	425	160						106	697	434	535
CAERNARFON												
Foryd Bay	315	410	235	19		2	12	120	210	310	180	240
Traeth Lafan	547	405	171						236	520	532	577
FLINT (Dee est)												
Point of Air	250	100	570	74			400	400	300	850	450	400
Connah's Quay NR	30	93	400	243		2	700	2000	2000	1000	400	300

Other large counts were: FLINT: 2,423 at Mostyn on 20th Sept.

Records of breeding or possible breeding were: GWENT: A total of six broods at Goldcliff Lagoons and at least two territories at St Brides Wentlooge; CARMARTHEN: One pair bred at Penclacwydd; CEREDIGION: 32 pairs bred at RSPB Ynys-hir, seven on the saltmarsh between Ynys-hir and the Leri and a further 5 pairs on Cors Fochno. A single bird was at Cors Caron on 15th May; BRECON: Two birds at Llangasty from 25th March probably at least attempted to breed as they were seen displaying (and copulation noted on 22nd April) until 15th May when cattle were re-introduced to the meadows. Three present here on 10th July, and a juvenile chasing an adult on 24th-25th July were assumed to have been migrants; MONTGOMERY: 4 breeding pairs at Morfa Dyfi saltmarsh.

TURNSTONE *Arenaria interpres*

CWTIAD Y TRAETH

(C) An abundant wader on the coast, a passage migrant in spring and autumn but most numerous and widespread in winter. A few non-breeding birds are present throughout the summer. It is rare inland. Wales – Amber listed.

The monthly max. at the main sites (holding counts of 50 at least once) are tabulated below:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Peterstone Gout	16	4	64	11			1		6		1	
St Bride's lighthouse	21	4							5		52	

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GOWER												
Mumbles Pier	39	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	--	-	131	-
Blackpill	75	81	62	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	-	60
Swansea E Pier	83	63	104	88	-	2	2	89	88	103	109	-
Burry S High tide	10											150
PEMBROKE												
Cledau Est.	58	61	25						41	20	59	41
CEREDIGION												
Llan/Aberaeron	50	46	46	10	6	-	-	23	38	40	29	20
CAERNARFON												
Bardsey	66	44	52			1	22	47	69	76		
Foryd Bay	119	151	75	1				76	52	44	90	80
Traeth Lafan	10	41	0						86	172		45

Other counts of 50 or more were: GOWER: 150 at Whiteford Point, Burry Inlet on 31st Dec.; ANGLESEY: 101 were at Beaumaris on 1st Jan., 50 were at Aberlleiniog on 25th Jan. with 56 here on the 25th March; DENBIGH: 120 at Llanddulas on 5th Dec., 85 at Rhos-on-Sea on 24th Dec. and 64 at Kinnel Bay on 17th Aug..

Inland records were GOWER: Singles on Eglwys Nunydd Res. on 28th and 31st Aug.; BRECON: Three at Llangasty in near full summer plumage on 13th May followed by two there in similar apparel on 23rd July; RADNOR: One at Glasbury on 14th May; MEIRIONNYDD: One on Llyn Trawsfynydd on 15th May.

GREY PHALAROPE *Phalaropus fulicarius*

LLYDANDROED LLWYD

(B) An uncommon and irregular passage migrant, predominantly to coastal areas and in the period September – October.

GWENT: One at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 26th and 27th Nov. was the first since 2003; E. GLAMORGAN: One was at the Ogmore Estuary on 3rd Sept.; GOWER: Singles at Nicholaston Pill, Oxwich Bay on 10th Jan, Oxwich Marsh "New Fen" on 20th Nov. and at Crumlyn Burrows, Jersey Marine on 20th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: Singles off Pwll on 27th Nov. and at Burry Port on 10th Dec.; PEMBROKE: Singles at Newgale from 14th to 26th Jan, at Angle Bay on 16th Jan, Wooltack Point on 22nd Nov. and Freshwater West on 28th & 29th Nov.; CEREDIGION: Rough seas off Aberystwyth from mid-Jan. attracted up to three birds, close in off South Beach. Two were initially recorded on 13th and almost daily from 15th until 23rd, with three on 17th. The last sighting was of one on 24th. They were absent from South Beach on 18th and found at nearby Clarach; BRECON: An exhausted bird found at the roadside at Blaencar (Glyntawe) on 22nd Nov. after storms was taken into care in Bristol with the intention to release it the following day, but it failed to survive the night. On the previous day, a pale wader flying weakly across a field in Cwmwysg a few miles away was probably a second wrecked individual of this species; CAERNARFON: There were two at Black Rock Sands on 18th Jan. in strong SW winds, and one was seen off Bardsey on 30th Jan.. In autumn, two flew south past Bardsey on 3rd Sept., with one trapped and ringed here on 20th Oct.; ANGLESEY: One was at Cemlyn (SH327938) on 12th Jan..

2008 CARMARTHEN: In Sept. there were 2 at Pembrey Harbour on 2nd, 2 on the Lledi at Copperhouse Roundabout and 1 at Llanelli Beach on 4th, a juv. in the Pwll/Burry Port area on 7th and 8th and 1 at Penclacwydd on 9th. These were followed by singles at Penclacwydd on 3rd Oct and 8th – 11th Nov.

POMARINE SKUA *Stercorarius pomarinus*

SGIWEN FRECH

(B) *A fairly common and increasing passage migrant to coastal areas, particularly in autumn.*

In spring there was considerable activity; GWENT: A single bird was seen flying up channel past Goldcliff Point on 8th May; On GOWER a single off Tutt Head on 16th May; CEREDIGION: There were two off Borth on 16th May, the first since 2006; MEIRIONNYDD: 24 north off the Cob Embankment, Porthmadog on 16th May; CAERNARFON: A flock of up to 25 birds were in Tremadog Bay off Criccieth and Morfa Bychan from 6th to 16th May, with one past Bardsey on 17th May; ANGLESEY: One north at the Range on 26th May.

More records in autumn: E. GLAMORGAN: An immature flew past Lavernock on 24th Nov and another bird was seen at the same location on the 27th; GOWER: Single off Port Eynon Point on 15th Aug.; PEMBROKE: Singles past St.Govan's Head on 24th & 25th Aug. and one past Strumble Head on 29th Aug., 14 here in Sept., a single in Oct. and 7 in Nov. Maximum daily counts were 3 on 4th, 9th & 10th Sept. and 5 on 9th Oct.; CAERNARFON: 2 past Bardsey 28th Aug. and 2 again there on the 29th; ANGLESEY: Single past North Stack on 2nd Sept and 3 past the headland at Cemlyn on 4th Oct.. Off Point Lynas a total of 35 birds between 28th Sept. and 4th Oct., with the highest count 11 on 2nd Oct.

2008: CARMARTHEN: One was off Cefn Sidan on 5th May.

ARCTIC SKUA *S. parasiticus*

SGIWEN Y GOGLEDD

(B) *Passage bird off coastal counties; scarce in spring, more numerous in autumn, a few winter records. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

GWENT: All records came from Goldcliff Point. On spring passage, 5 on 25th April and two on 16th May. In autumn following a period of southwesterlies, one flew down-channel on 14th Nov and a bird was on the shore-line on 25th Nov.; E. GLAMORGAN: In spring, 3 off Cardiff Heliport on 16th May and 2 past Porthcawl on 18th. In Nov. during SW gales, there were 2 off Lavernock Pt on 24th, 1 off Cardiff foreshore on 26th and 5 imms past Lavernock Pt on the same day; GOWER: One at Margam Sands on 17th May. In autumn, six individuals from 3 sites between 2nd Aug. and 25th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: Four records only, 2 off Cefn Sidan on 24th April, 5 there on 8th May and 4 on 9th May with one off Machynys on 16th May; PEMBROKE: Singles off Strumble Head on 17th May and at sea near North Bishop's on 19th May. Most autumn records were off Strumble Head, with monthly totals of 2 in July, 127 in Aug., 193 in Sept., 4 in Oct. and one in Nov. Peak counts were 40 on 31st Aug., 35 on 3rd Sept. and 53 on 4th Sept; CEREDIGION: One at Llanrhystud on 18th April, two off New Quay on 15th May and single dark phase birds off Borth on 16th May and 4th June. In July, one flew south off Borth on 29th July. In autumn there was one at Ynyslas on 21st Aug., three south off New Quay on 3rd Sept. with four there on 5th Sept., one at Aberystwyth south beach on 13th Nov., one at Borth, which remained briefly on the beach on 15th Nov. and a pale phase at Ynyslas on 17th Nov.; MEIRIONNYDD: Four flew north off Tonfanau on 7th May. In autumn, singles north up Penllyn Beach on 20th Aug. and north past Tonfanau on 23rd Nov.; CAERNARFON: Northerly migrant birds noted were at Porth Dinllaen on 19th May, Bardsey Island on 8th July and Porth Ysgaden on 19th July. On return passage, 43 were recorded on Bardsey between 10th Aug. & 2nd Nov., and elsewhere 11 birds were reported from 5 sites between 14th Aug. and 3rd Oct.; ANGLESEY: An early

date of 22nd Feb. at Cemlyn. Two passed Traeth Crigyll on 9th May and another passed the Range on 10th May. Late migrants were 2 passing Traeth Crigyll on 2nd June and another off the Range on 19th June. Autumn passage started with one off Rhosneigr on 17th July with 31 counted passing Point Lynas between 19th Aug. and 8th Nov. and 31 reported from 5 other sites between 18th July and 4th Oct.; FLINT: All records were from Point of Air with 18 on 28th Aug. and 20 on 1st Sept. the most significant.

LONG-TAILED SKUA *S. longicaudus*

SGIWEN LOSTFAIN

(A) An uncommon visitor recorded chiefly along the western seaboard during westerly gales, spring records are very infrequent. Wales - Amber listed, previously Green.

All records as follows: PEMBROKE: Juveniles off Strumble Head were one on 3rd Oct., 2 on 4th Oct. and a single again 2nd Nov.; CAERNARFON: An immature bird flew south past Bardsey on 3rd Oct. and another juvenile flew south here on 19th Oct.

GREAT SKUA *S. skua*

SGIWEN FAWR

(B) Regularly recorded on autumn passage along the west coast where small numbers are also seen in winter and spring. Numbers vary annually, the highest counts dependent on the strength and frequency of onshore gales.

GWENT: All this year's records came from the last quarter of the year, following periods of southwesterly gales. At Goldcliff Point, following singles on 25th Oct., 22nd Nov. and 24th Nov., at least five birds were seen on 25th with a single bird seen flying close along the foreshore at Peterstone Wentlooge on 7th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: One spring report, with 1 off Lavernock Pt on 15th May. In the autumn 1 was seen off Flat Holm on 10th Aug. In Nov during strong westerlies, one at Lavernock Pt on 15th, then on 24th, 5 past Porthcawl, 2 at Ogmore-by-Sea, and 5 off Lavernock Pt in a two hour period; on 25th singles at Lavernock Pt and Cold Knap Pt; and finally on 26th, 2 on the sea off Porthcawl Pt, 3 past at Lavernock Pt and 3 off Penarth seafont, still present the following morning, and 4 reported off Lavernock Pt on the same day; GOWER: One off Port Eynon Point on 24th Aug. with 3 here on 31st Aug., one south of Mumbles Head on 25th Nov.; PEMBROKE: Most records were off Strumble Head, with monthly totals of 1 in July, 46 in Aug., 77 in Sept., 37 in Oct. and 33 in Nov. Peak counts were 15 on 9th Aug, 18 on 5th Sept, 12 on 3rd Oct and 9 on 23rd Nov. Non-Strumble records included four off Ramsey on 4th Sept.; CEREDIGION: There was one close in off Aberystwyth on 18th Jan., one off Morfa Bychan on 20th Aug., one at Ynyslas on 21st Aug. and two off New Quay on 3rd Sept. with two there on 5th Sept.; MEIRIONNYDD: Single off Tonfanau 16th - 20th Nov.; CAERNARFON: At Bardsey Island 30 sightings occurred between 17th Aug. & 6th Nov.. Elsewhere one flew west past Little Orme on 27th Aug., 2 more there 9th Oct. and one west off Rhos Point on 3rd Sept.; ANGLESEY: Singles past South Stack on 27th April and 3rd May. In autumn 23 were reported from Point Lynas between 18th Aug. and 8th Oct., with the largest count of 13 on 1st Oct.. A bird was watched catching and killing a Manx Shearwater here on 29th Sept. Elsewhere, 23 individuals were noted between 28th Aug. and 22nd Oct.; FLINT: Singles noted twice at Point of Air on 3rd Sept..

2002: GOWER: A record of one of the southern hemisphere races *S.s. antarcticus/hamiltoni/lonbergi/maccormicki* off Aberavon and Southgate on 1st - 16th Feb. has been accepted by BBRC.

SABINE'S GULL *Xema sabini*

GWYLAN SABINE

(A) *An uncommon visitor to the coast in autumn, numbers vary according to the frequency of westerly gales.*

E. GLAMORGAN: A juv flew past Cardiff Heliport on 24th Nov., the first in Cardiff since 2004; PEMBROKE: The only non-Strumble Head record was of a juvenile off St. Govan's Head on 31st Aug. Off Strumble Head, adults: one on 20th Aug, three on the 29th and one on the 31st. In September: two on the 3rd, four on the 4th & 5th, two on the 6th and singles on the 8th & 9th. Juveniles: two on 5th Sept and one on 3rd Oct.; CEREDIGION: A juvenile was seen off Aberystwyth on 11th Oct.; CAERNARFON: One past Bardsey on 3rd Sept.; ANGLESEY: A juvenile off Holyhead Breakwater CP on 3rd Oct. and another past Point Lynas on 4th Oct..

2008: CARMARTHEN: One was seen on 9th Jan. at Barnaby Pill, Pwll.

KITTIWAKE *Rissa tridactyla*

GWYLAN GOESDDU

(C) *A breeding species in coastal areas from Glamorgan to Anglesey, except Meirionnydd. Large numbers offshore on passage. Wales - Green listed, previously Amber.*

GWENT: Max. 100 off Goldcliff Point on 24th Nov.; E. GLAMORGAN: Max 600 off Porthcawl Pt on 24th Nov.; GOWER: At Mumbles Pier & Lifeboat Station 110 pairs were nesting on 24th June and 103 juveniles noted on 2nd Aug.. Large counts elsewhere included 200 at Port Eynon on 15th Aug., 550 at Outer Head, Rhossili on 12th Sept. and 2,160 off Tutt Head on 24th Nov.; PEMBROKE: 225 apparently occupied nests on Ramsey produced 0.66 young per nest, the best results on the island for four years. There were 2,053 nests on Skomer which produced 0.65 chicks per nest whilst on the Castlemartin peninsula 28 nests produced 8 young; CEREDIGION: There were 220 occupied nests at New Quay head on 4th June and apparently a good breeding season there with two chicks in most visible nests in July. Outside the breeding season, 300 moved south in one hour off New Quay on 3rd Sept.; RADNOR: An inland record of one in the Elan Valley on 16th Oct.; CAERNARFON: The CCW count on 23rd June revealed 552 occupied nests at Carreg y Llam. On Bardsey there were 208 nests, a low count compared to former times, but 194 young were noted, giving an excellent 0.92 young per nest. Bardsey also produced high counts in autumn, with 3,500 in Oct. and 12,500 in Nov.; ANGLESEY: 19 at South Stack in late May and on Puffin Island there were 535 occupied nests on 2nd June. Autumn counts of moving birds mainly at Point Lynas where 700 on 20th Aug. and 700 again on 5th Nov. were the highest, with 850 passing Bull Bay on 3rd Sept..

BONAPARTE'S GULL *Chroicocephalus philadelphia*

GWYLAN BONAPARTE

(A) *Vagrant*

E. GLAMORGAN: The adult winter bird found in Cardiff on 8th March frequented the R. Taff by Hamadryad Park and nearby Cardiff Bay and remained until 26th March; ANGLESEY: An adult in winter plumage was seen at Traeth Dulas on 27th Sept.. These records have been accepted by BBRC.

BLACK-HEADED GULL *C. ridibundus*

GWYLAN BENDDU

(C) *A locally common breeding resident, scarce only in south and south-east Wales during the summer months. A common and widespread passage migrant and winter visitor. Wales - Red listed, previously Amber.*

CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd 55 pairs fledged 141 young in 2 colonies. Significant counts from WeBS Surveys were 808 from the Gwendraeth and 1,581 from the Taf, both in Sept.; PEMBROKE: The largest counts were 300 off Deer Park, Martin's Haven on 14th Dec., 250 at the Gann on 22nd Feb., 250 at Little Milford on 25th Aug. increasing to 300 in Sept.; CEREDIGION: Very few breeding pairs noted with one pair breeding at Cors Caron, at least 5 nests at Llyn Fyrddon Fach, one pair at Llyn Du and 40 birds at Gorsgoch which may have attempted to breed but there was no sign of juveniles there in late June; BRECON: Breeding confirmed from Brechfa Pool where 35 pairs reared 27 young. Disappointingly other checked breeding sites found no activity at all. At Talybont Reservoir 900 were noted in Oct. and 550 in Nov. One at Llangorse Lake on 4th Oct. had been ringed as a nestling on 2nd June 2003 at Mellerud, Alvsborg, Sweden a distance of 1,247 kilometres away; MONTGOMERY: 400 at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 31st March, with 167 young fledged on 25th June; MEIRIONNYDD: 9 nests at Llyn Oerfel, Trawsfynydd on 24th May and 2 nests at another site nearby. Significant counts of 506 in Sept. and 541 in Oct. made at Glaslyn/ Dwyrdd; CAERNARFON: An assembly of 500 adults at Morfa Aber on 10th Sept.; ANGLESEY: 24 pairs bred at Llyn Traffwl and at Cemlyn 240 pairs laid 519 eggs and fledged 400 young; DENBIGH: Two records of confirmed nesting both from Fenn's Moss. Large counts included 500 at Worthenbury on 5th Dec., 500 near Ridleywood on 12th Dec., 500 at Gresford Flash on 23rd Sept. with 600 there on 7th Feb., 700 at Trevalyn Meadows on 5th Dec., 800 near Ridleywood on 5th Dec., 800 at Trevalyn Meadows on 12th Dec., 1,000 at Gresford Flash on 8th Feb. and 2,300 at Worthenbury on 12th Dec..

Monthly max. at some main sites (holding counts of 1,000 at least once):

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT												
Newport Wetlands	65	5		9	21		410	1000	800	300	270	22
Peterstone Wentlooge	580	300	400		37	400	600	1000	800	300		
E. GLAMORGAN												
Rhymney E	1000	500	-	4	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-
GOWER												
Blackpill	1412	1789	1014	20	26	133	946	3600	3090	695	3300	1250
Burry S. HT	265	345	100	330	140	995	5570	6905	5150	1775	200	225
CARMARTHEN												
Taf	200		1						1581	173	195	206
BRECON												
Llangorse L	500	1000	1400	480				80	50	50	300	2
CAERNARFON												
Bardsey	600	130	1	4	5	11	12	18	160	1280	165	

LITTLE GULL *Hydrocoloeus minutus*

GWYLAN FECHAN

(B) A fairly common, sometimes common passage migrant and winter visitor to the coast, scarce inland.

GWENT: Singles in late Nov, at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 22nd and down channel past Goldcliff Point on 24th, possibly the same bird; E. GLAMORGAN: In Jan. a first winter at Gileston on 18th, 19th, 27th and 31st, and 1 at Ogmore Est on 18th. An adult first seen at Cardiff Bay on 28th Feb. was on the nearby R. Ely at Hamadryad Park from 28th Feb until 16th March when it was seen both there and in the main bay, with

2 in the Bay on 26th, one again in the Bay or at Hamadryad from 29th March to 6th April, then 2 reported at Cardiff Bay on 8th and 18th April. There was a single record in Oct. with 1 at Ogmore Est on 24th; GOWER: An adult wintering at Swansea Barrage and tidal east dock on 19th Jan. & 4th Feb., a juvenile at Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir on 2nd & 5th Sept., and a first winter at Penclawdd mud-flats on 5th Nov. and Bracelet Bay on 20th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: Singles at Penclacwydd on 19th & 28th-29th May and at Morfa Baccas on 5th Nov.; PEMBROKE: In the first winter period one in Fishguard Harbour on 17th Jan a 1st winter here on 4th March and a 1st winter off Freshwater West on 21st Jan. Birds noted passing Strumble Head were an adult and a 1st summer on 17th June, two in Aug., 9 in Sept., two in Oct. and four in Nov.. In the second winter period individuals at Nevern on 9th Oct, a 1st winter at Treleddyn Farm, St. David's on 26th Nov with another in Whitesands Bay on the same day and an adult in Fishguard Harbour on 10th Dec.; CEREDIGION: Seen in small numbers in the first part of the year with a first winter at Aberystwyth on 19th Jan. and a first winter at Ynyslas on 13th Feb.. In spring, there was a first year on the Dyfi on 15th April, one flying north a mile off Aberystwyth on 16th April and a first year at RSPB Ynys-hir on 30th April. The only other records were of a first winter at Aberaeron on 25th Nov. and an adult at Aberystwyth on 7th Dec.; BRECON: An adult and three immatures on Llangorse Lake on 10th April and then the same group less one immature until 17th April with an adult left on 18th April; MONTGOMERY: One at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 17th April; MEIRIONNYDD: A first summer at the Glaslyn Cob Pools on 9th -17th May and another off Tonfanau on 25th Oct. with what may have been the same bird there again on 27th Nov., an adult at Llyn Bach, Porthmadog on 21st Nov. and a 1st winter bird at Aber Dysynni on 27th & 28th Nov.; CAERNARFON: On Bardsey Island, 6 in summer plumage flew south on 22nd April. In Oct. there were daily records of 1-3 from the 18th to the end of the month, then 9 records in Nov. of 1-4 birds. Elsewhere, 2 at Black Rock Sands and 2 at Criccieth on 18th Jan., one in the Conwy estuary on 8th March and another there on 31st March and 14th-24th April, and an adult in the Menai Strait on 14th March; ANGLESEY; 13 were noted from 4 sites between 12th Jan. & 28th Nov., max. 5 past Point Lynas on 26th Nov.; DENBIGH: A single at RSPB Conwy on 31st March remained into April, the same bird recorded in the Conwy estuary CAERNARFON.

LAUGHING GULL *Larus atricilla*
(A) *Vagrant*

GWYLAN CHWERTHINOG

PEMBROKE: An adult flying over Skomer on 21st May is the only record for the year and the 8th for the county.

MEDITERRANEAN GULL *L. melanocephalus*
(B) *An increasingly common visitor, chiefly to coastal counties at all times of the year. Rare inland. Wales - Amber listed, previously Green.*

GWYLAN MOR Y CANOLDIR

The number of records received make it a daunting task to summarise the situation throughout Wales. GWENT: The five records in the first winter period all referred to single birds. On autumn passage/second winter period, the earliest sightings were at Goldcliff Lagoons from 29th June, with 1-2 birds at several sites, notably in the Sudbrook to Black Rock coastal area; E. GLAMORGAN: 169 reports from c.27 locations. Main sites were Kenfig Pool with thirty-one reports, max 8 on 2nd Dec. and Rest Bay with max 5 in Jan., 4 in Oct, 2 on 2nd Nov, and 4 on 13th Dec.. Of those where age was specified, 73% were adult (incl both summer and winter birds), 12%

were 1st winter, 8% were 2nd winter, 4% were 2nd summer and 3% were 1st summer; GOWER: Regular at Blackpill and recorded on 153 occasions from 8th Jan. to 6th April and then 4th June to 27th Dec. with perhaps 164 birds involved. Bracelet Bay is one of the best sites for this species with over 40 birds present during Sept., Oct. & Nov.; CARMARTHEN: An adult male and 2nd summer female were seen mating at Penclacwydd on 29th April but no breeding activity observed thereafter. A flurry of records of singles but from July numbers increased significantly, which is now the regular pattern, with 15 at Sandy Water Park on 3rd July and 39 there on 28th July. On 5th Sept. there were 23 at Pwll sports field, with 10 at Festival Fields, Pwll on the same day, and 19 still there on 6th Sept. There was still one adult at Sandy Water Park on 5th Dec.; PEMBROKE: The same pattern with a few records early in the year and then increases from July. The highest count was 18 at Strumble Head in Sept.; BRECON: An adult was with Black-headed Gulls at Brechfa Pool 13th & 14th March and another was at Penlan, Brecon on 3rd July; CEREDIGION: Widely reported from many coastal sites and recorded in every month apart from May. Double figure counts came from the coast between Llanon and Llanrhystud with record numbers there from the start of June through to the end of Aug. with the peak count 96 at Llanrhystud on 26th Aug. and also from Ty Gwyn pool with 11 there on 20th June. Elsewhere up to five were recorded at Aberaeron and Aberystwyth, two at Borth, single birds on three dates at New Quay, up to four at Ynys-hir, two at the Teifi est. and two at Ynyslas; MONTGOMERY: One at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 14th May; MEIRIONNYDD: A first summer at Porthmadog Cob Pools on 13th June, two adults at the Broadwater 24th & 28th June and a juvenile at Cob Pools, Glaslyn on 7th July (Where was this born?). Four adults at Llyn Bach, Glaslyn on 13th July, a single at Porthmadog and 3 adults at the Cob Pools on 1st Sept.; CAERNARFON: On the north coast, 1-2 birds at Morfa Aber and Foryd between 27th June and 10th Oct.. On the Llyn Peninsula, there were 4 at Aberdaron on 24th Sept. and then 6 there on 9th Nov.. At Hell's Mouth there were 5 on 5th Sept., 6 on the 14th and 10 on 28th Sept.. On Bardsey, a juvenile on 9th Aug., 2 more on 11th Aug. and an adult on 13th Aug., then 8 records in Sept. and birds recorded on 21 dates in Oct., including 16 on the 9th and 19 on the 19th. There were 6 records in Nov. with 4 on the 29th. In the Porthmadog area, there were 2 at Black Rock Sands on 13th Aug.; ANGLESEY: An adult was at Cemlyn attempting to pair up with a Black-headed Gull but to no avail. Elsewhere up to 50 birds were reported many sites throughout the year, max. 5 at the Alaw estuary on 18th Sept.; DENBIGH: A few records of singles, including several at Conwy RSPB. At Gresford Flash 2 maybe 3 were seen on 7th Feb. and 2 there on 24th Sept.; FLINT: Recorded from Feb. to April and Sept. to Nov, with up to 4 different birds at Rhyll in March-April.

COMMON GULL *L. canus*

GWYLAN Y GWEUNYDD

(C) A numerous and widespread winter visitor with small numbers recorded on passage.

Wales - Red listed, previously Green.

GWENT: Max. counts were 560 at Magor on 2nd Jan. and c.250 at Llandeud, also in Jan.; E. GLAMORGAN: The highest count was 100 in the Lavernock Pt tidal race area on 24th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: The Burry Inlet held the largest wintering numbers with a maximum of 1,300 in Sept.; CEREDIGION: Seen in all months of the year with notable counts at Aberystwyth, max. 1,250 there on 31st Jan.; BRECON: Just three records, at Llangorse Lake on 11th Feb., at Llangasty on 29th May and at Penlan, Brecon on 3rd July; RADNOR: One at Llandrindod Lake on 26th April and an adult at New Radnor on 19th July; MONTGOMERY: 6 at Dolydd Hafren on 9th March

was the first record; CAERNARFON: The largest groups reported were 100 at Black Rock Sands on 14th Aug. and 77 at Bardsey Island during Oct.; ANGLESEY: The biggest groups were 64 at Llanbedrgoch on 3rd Jan. and 48 at Cemlyn on 16th March; DENBIGH: The largest assembly was 1,800 at Gresford Flash, Wrexham on 10th Feb.; FLINT: The highest winter counts were: 600 at Higher Kinnerton on 7th Feb., 700 at Rhuddlan on 10th Feb. and 750 near Rhuddlan on 20th Nov..

Monthly max. at some main sites:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GOWER												
Blackpill	1000	924	914	54	42	10	23	30	132	440	561	650
Burry S. HT	25	4	30		1		500	1640	1120	170	5	45
CARMARTHEN												
C. Sidan/Tyw Pt	397	140	210						1300	276	520	520

RING-BILLED GULL *L. delawarensis*

GWYLAN FODRWYBIG

(B) *An uncommon but regular visitor to coastal areas, chiefly in the period from mid-February to the end of May.*

E. GLAMORGAN: A 1st winter bird was at Parc Tredelerch from 5th to 9th Jan. and the 2nd winter bird remained from 2008 and was present until 7th April. On 8th April, a 1st summer was at Cardiff Heliport and what was probably the same bird was at Rhymney Est on 28th April; GOWER: 2 adults below West Cross Hotel, Blackpill (no date); CARMARTHEN: A 2nd winter at Llansteffan on 21st Jan. then at Ferryside on 21st Feb. -7th May; PEMBROKE: Three adult birds (though possibly only one returning individual), at West Angle from Dec. 2008 until 13th Jan. and at Llys y fran Res. 17th – 18th Feb. and 9th Nov..

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL *L. fuscus*

GWYLAN GEFNDDU LEIAF

(C) *Breeding summer visitor, passage migrant and winter visitor. Wales - Amber listed.*

GWENT: Bred at 8 sites, mostly on roofs: Newport Docks (100 nests), former Whiteheads works, Newport (37 nests), Usk Way, Newport (17 nests), Llanwern steelworks (14 nests), Chepstow (7 nests), Rogerstone (2 nests), Uskmouth Power Station (2 nests) and Nash College (1 nest); E. GLAMORGAN: Bred at traditional sites in Cardiff: Canton (factory roof), Bute St railway station, Gabalfa (industrial units), Penarth Road (industrial unit roofs, 2 different sites), and the roof of the Welsh National Opera building at Tyndall Rd Ind Est. There were no full nest counts on Flat Holm. The main winter stronghold is the Lamby Way landfill site east of Cardiff where thousands of gulls are present each winter but observers rarely attempt to count and submit them; GOWER: Breeding birds were Port Talbot Docks 7 pairs, Port Talbot Railway Station 4 pairs, Afan Way 4 pairs and Baglan Industrial Estate 10 pairs. A post breeding flock of 266 at Blackpill in Aug. and the same number was in the Loughor Estuary on 11th Aug.; PEMBROKE: 10,219 adults on nests at Skomer with productivity of 0.45 chicks per nest. Major counts from Llys y fran Reservoir were 2,000 in Jan., 350 in Oct., 3,000 in Nov. and 1,200 in Dec.; CEREDIGION: A boat-based survey of the coast between New Quay and Cardigan Island found 36 nests, with an additional 950 nests on Cardigan Island itself. Small numbers (less than 10 pairs) nested near the Railway station at Aberystwyth. Notable counts included 150

at Pant Pool on 5th June and 112 at Llanon on 11th June; BRECON: Large numbers congregate at roosts within the county, with Talybont Reservoir being the most impressive. 1,600 were there in Sept. and 1,815 in Oct.; MONTGOMERY: One pair bred at Llyn Coed y Dinas and fledged 2 young, the first county record. One young was eaten by a Pike; CAERNARFON: At Bardsey Island there were 176 incubating adults but no count of fledglings was made. 80 pairs nested on the roof of the old Ferodo building in Caernarfon and a single pair at Ynys Gwylan Bach, with c. 20 birds at the Llyn Elsi colony in April. A bird showing characteristics of the Scandinavian race *L.f. intermedius* was seen on Bardsey Island on 17th Sept.; ANGLESEY: 522 pairs were estimated to have bred on the Skerries. 170 at South Stack in late May and 154 at Llyn Alaw on 12th Oct. were significant counts; DENBIGH: Highest assemblies were 1,500 at Gresford Flash on 6th Oct., 1,700 on the 8th and 1,750 here on 12th Oct., with 1,000 at Trevalyn Meadows on 12th Dec.; FLINT: Generally small numbers with 75 at Fagl Lane Quarry on 22nd Oct..

HERRING GULL *L. argentatus*

GWYLAN Y PENWAIG

(C) Formerly an abundant resident in coastal areas, now much reduced. Frequent in many inland areas, breeding at several freshwater sites. Wales- Red listed, previously Amber.

GWENT: Bred at 6 sites, mostly on roofs: Newport Docks (100 nests), Chepstow (17 nests), former Whiteheads works, Newport (7 nests), Llanwern steelworks (4 nests), Usk Way, Newport (3 nests) and Uskmouth Power Station (1 nest); E. GLAMORGAN: One mainland breeding report, at Cwm Nash east cliffs. There were no nest counts on Flat Holm. As with Lesser Black-backed Gull, no counts were submitted for the Lamby Way landfill site in winter; GOWER: 46 breeding pairs reported from seven sites. Large concentrations were noted in July with 1,318 at Whiteford during that month and 1,100 at Landimore Marsh on the 23rd; CARMARTHEN: No breeding data received and the largest assembly was 1,100 at Cefn Sidan in Dec.; PEMBROKE: Breeding counts included 326 adults on nests in the Castlemartin peninsula and 444 pairs on Skomer. At the latter site productivity was 0.68 chicks per nest; CEREDIGION: A boat-based survey of the coast between New Quay and Cardigan Island found 505 nests, with another 232 nests on Cardigan Island. Also bred at many coastal towns although no nest counts were received. Notable counts included 778 flying south at Aberystwyth on 8th March; MONTGOMERY: Single pairs nested on roof tops in both Welshpool and Newtown; MEIRIONNYDD: An occupied nest at Llyn Trawsfynydd on 12th June. Largest counts at Arthro with 306 in Aug. and 379 in Oct.; CAERNARFON: 300 occupied nests on the roof of the old Ferodo building, Caernarfon on 6th June. Numbers of breeding adults were still low on Bardsey island and 59 nests were counted on Ynys Gwylan Fawr with 75 on Ynys Gwylan Bach. Elsewhere large assemblies were 750 on the Great Orme on 8th Feb. and 500 at Aber Ogwen on 15th July; ANGLESEY: 1,011 pairs were estimated to have bred on the Skerries. There was an increase in birds rearing chicks on the rooftops in Menai Bridge, with at least 10 pairs in the High Street/Harbour area. There were 1,450 on Cemlyn lagoon on 7th Nov.; DENBIGH: Counts of up to 430 were made on a few occasions. A pair raised young from a roof in Towyn; FLINT: Roof nests were noted from Rhuddlan.

Monthly max. at sites holding 1,000 or more at least once:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
E. GLAMORGAN												
Llwyn-on Res.	2036	78										120
Rhymney Est	2000	1500		34			250					
GOWER												
Burry S. HT	2170	810	105	500	470	335	2100	3090	4360	1390	2720	1025
CARMARTHEN												
C.Sidan/Tyw P	69	15	18						34	45	767	1100
PEMBROKE												
Llys y fran Res.	1500		200									
BRECON												
Pontsticill R.	1117	nc	nc					12	1996	614		1400
CAERNARFON												
Bardsey	650	1000	430	464	400	700	220	140	280	320	1200	

YELLOW-LEGGED GULL *L. michahellis*

GWYLAN GOESFELEN

(A) *An uncommon but increasing winter visitor to coastal areas, formerly rare.*

E. GLAMORGAN: 17 reports during the year, all of adult birds: Parc Tredelerch: 1 on 2nd & 5th Jan.; Hamadryad Park 1 on 9th Jan.; Cardiff Heliport: singles on 19th Jan., 10th March, 26th Aug., 14th Sept., and 24th Nov; Rhymney Est: singles on 2nd & 23rd Feb., 11th March, 5th & 7th Oct; Kenfig NNR: 1 on 4th Feb.; Cyncoed, Cardiff: 1 on a house roof on 6th July and in Cardiff Bay 2 on 14th Nov. and 1 on 17th Nov. GOWER: An adult at River Neath Saltmarsh on 7th Jan., Rhossili Slipway and at Southgate on 22nd March. In the Burry Inlet 7th -27th July, at Wernffrwd on 7th, 25th & 27th July and at Gowerton saltmarsh and Wernhalog on 22nd July; CARMARTHEN: One at Sandy Water Park and Pwll 20th Jan.-19th March with possibly a different bird on 16th March. A 1st summer at Penclacwydd on 17th April and adults at Salmon Scar on 5th June & Sandy Water Park on 25th Nov.; PEMBROKE: An adult at Llys y fran Reservoir on 4th Jan. with 2 there on 31st Jan.. In the second winter period, 2 here on 14th Nov. and one on 28th Nov.. Adult on the Gann 21st-23rd Feb.; BRECON: One at Llangorse Lake between 1st Jan. and 28th April with another on Brechfa Pool 13th March to 13th April and again in autumn 16th July - 19th Sept.. Two along the Wye between Glasbury and Pipton on 5th July. In the autumn one at Llangorse Lake from 24th July until the end of the year with 2 there 30th Sept.. At the Talybont gull roost 3 were noted on 28th Sept. and a single on 29th Nov.; RADNOR: Two on the lower Wye on 12th July; MONTGOMERY: One at Dolydd Hafren on 4th Oct., the first county record; CAERNARFON: One at Black Rock Sands on 18th Jan.; DENBIGH: An adult at Gresford Flash 1st & 31st Jan. and again 1st March, and one at Conwy RSPB on 25th March. A 3rd winter and adult at Gresford Flash on 15th Sept. and single adults at Rhuddlan on 10th Oct. and at Gresford Flash on several dates between 12th Oct. and 27th Dec.; FLINT: Adult near Rhuddlan on 10th Oct.

ICELAND GULL *L. glaucoides*

GWYLAN YR ARCTIG

(A) *An uncommon but regular winter visitor to coastal areas, formerly rare.*

GWENT: A 2nd winter bird at Newport Docks/ Newport Waste Disposal Site on at least three occasions between 7th and 13th Feb. and almost certainly the same bird along the Uskmouth foreshore on 25th Feb.. Following a report of a 'an all-white gull' seen flying north past the County Hall, Cwmbran on 16th Feb., a 1st year bird was found at the gull roost at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 18th Feb., then seen daily here

until 22nd Feb. and also seen over Pontypool on 20th Feb and probably again on 1st March. In the second winter period, a 2nd winter bird was at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 28th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: A 1st winter was at Cardiff Heliport on 27th Jan. and 9th & 10th Feb., and a different first winter was at Rhymney Est on 3rd and 4th Feb.. A first winter was at Cosmeston CP from 22nd Feb. to 21st March and another was on Penarth beach on 10th Feb.. In the west, a first winter was at Ogmere Est from 2nd Feb to 30th March and at Kenfig Pool on 21st March; GOWER: Reports of singles in the Swansea Bay area 23rd Jan. - 8th April; PEMBROKE: First winter Ramsey 8th Jan. & 13th March, Llys y fran Reservoir 30th Jan. - 7th March with 2 there 31st Jan., Withybush /Rudbaxton 26th Jan. - 1st March with 2 on 26th Jan. - 9th Feb., St. Brides Haven 23rd Feb., Marloes 11th April - 10th May and West Angle on 5th Dec.. Second winters at Gann 26th & 27th Jan. and St. Brides Haven on 2nd March, adults at: Stackpole on 27th Feb., at St. Dogmaels on 30th March and at Marloes Mere 11th and 15th April; CEREDIGION: There was a first winter at Borth on 14th Feb. and an adult at the Teifi est. on 30th March; MONTGOMERY: A 1st winter at Dolydd Hafren on 15th Feb. was the first county record; MEIRIONNYDD: Immature at the south end of Harlech Beach on 13th Feb.; CAERNARFON: A 1st summer on Bardsey Island on 18th March and an immature there on 12th May. A 1st winter at Morfa Madryn on 3rd Oct.; ANGLESEY: First year in the fields off the A5025 by Penhesgyn Tip on 6th March; DENBIGH: A 1st winter at Llanddulas on 17th Jan. and possibly the same bird RSPB Conwy 21st April.

GLAUCOUS GULL *L. hyperboreus*

GWYLAN Y GOGLEDD

(A) An uncommon but regular visitor to coastal areas of Wales, chiefly in winter but occasionally in summer.

GWENT: An adult in the Goldcliff Lagoons area 22nd to 25th Jan., last seen at Magor Pill on 31st Jan.; E. GLAMORGAN: A first winter bird at Ogmere Est 23rd - 26th Jan. and at Cardiff Heliport on 21st March. An adult winter bird was at Rhymney Est on 12th and 13th Feb.; GOWER: Singles in Swansea Bay 21st Jan. - 1st March and at Blackpill on 12th May; CARMARTHEN: First winter at Sandy Water Park on 20th Jan.; PEMBROKE: First winters at Llys y fran Reservoir 28th Jan. - 21st Feb., Withybush 31st Jan. - 7th March, The Gann 21st Feb., Pencarnan 10th March and Marloes 10th April; CEREDIGION: A first winter at Ynyslas turn car-park on 26th Nov. before heading north towards Aberdyfi; MONTGOMERY: One at Morfa Dyfi on 21st Oct.; MEIRIONNYDD: Adult near Castell y Bere in the Dysynni Valley on 25th Oct.; CAERNARFON: First winter at Aberdesach on 15th Feb. and maybe the same bird in Bangor Harbour on 21st Feb. and Y Foryd 24th Feb.-13th April and also seen on Afon Seiont, Caernarfon on 25th Feb.. A 1st winter was on Bardsey Island on 27th March. In the 2nd winter period, a juv. at Aberdesach on 28th Nov.; ANGLESEY: A first winter at South Stack on 15th Feb., another by the A5025 near Penhesgyn Tip 7th March - 10th July, Red Wharf Bay 16th March and a 1st winter at Ty'n Llan, Cemlyn on 19th April; DENBIGH: Adult at Llanddulas on 10th Aug..

GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL *L. marinus*

GWYLAN GEFNDDU FWYAF

(C) Common and widespread in coastal areas in winter, widely distributed breeding bird along rocky coastlines in single pairs and small colonies. Wales - Red listed, previously Amber.

GWENT: An estimated 60 adults/sub-adults on Denny Island on 23rd June with a further 30 fledged juvenile birds, 22 of which were ringed; E. GLAMORGAN:

Reported in small numbers throughout the year, max. 26 at Rhymney Est on 4th Feb.; GOWER: No breeding records. 73 at Blackpill in June and 77 there in July; CARMARTHEN: Reported throughout the year from the Tywi Valley as well as coastal areas. The highest count was 50 at Cefn Sidan/Towyn Point in Sept.; PEMBROKE: 7 occupied nests on the Castlemartin peninsula, while at Skomer 106 pairs produced 1.2 chicks per nest; CEREDIGION: Only two pairs were located on the boat survey between New Quay and Cardigan Island with an additional three pairs on Cardigan Island itself. Seen all year with usually fewer than ten recorded though there were 23 at Ynyslas on 22nd Jan.; BRECON: Very small numbers regularly seen especially at Llangorse Lake. One bird was watched at Talybont Reservoir repeatedly trying to smash a Mute Swan's egg by dropping it from high up; MEIRIONNYDD: A pair reared 3 young on the Broadwater and another pair was present in the breeding season on Llyn Celyn; CAERNARFON: Five pairs nested on Bardsey Island, which was an increase, but lower numbers than usual were at Ynys Gwylan Fawr with 17 nests and 2 pairs on Ynys Gwylan Bach. Bardsey also produced a count of 42 in Oct.; ANGLESEY: Bred at Llyn Traffwll and Llyn Maelog with 2 chicks fledging at the latter site. 40 pairs were on The Skerries and 5 birds were at South Stack in late May. A pair was noted predated the Black-headed Gulls and Sandwich Terns at Cemlyn; DENBIGH: Small numbers with the biggest assembly being 16 at Llanddulas on 5th Dec.; FLINT: Largest counts at Connah's Quay with 100 on 12th Jan. and 200 on 7th June.

Monthly max:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GOWER												
Burry S. HT	30	30	15	15	30	10	35	25	35	45	155	15

LITTLE TERN *Sterna albifrons*

MORWENNOL FECHAN

(A) A summer resident which breeds only at one colony in Flint, otherwise a spring and autumn passage migrant to other coastal areas, rare inland. Wales - Red listed.

E. GLAMORGAN: A single flew over Kenfig Pool on 7th May; GOWER: 5 at Blackpill on 4th June and 2 at Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir on 11th Aug.; PEMBROKE: Passage noted off Strumble Head in autumn as follows: 2 on 20th Aug., singles on 21st Aug. and 4th & 5th Sept., 2 on 8th Sept. and a single on 10th Oct.; CEREDIGION: The only records were of one at RSPB Ynys-hir on 30th April and one at Ynyslas on 21st Aug.; CAERNARFON: One off Rhos Point on 3rd May and 4 there on 29th Aug.; ANGLESEY: Singles at Cemlyn on 19th and 28th June and 23rd Aug., at Beaumaris on 10th Aug., Penmon Point on 21st Aug. and west past Carmel Head on 30th Aug.; DENBIGH: There were 111 - 120 apparently occupied nests at Gronant, with a minimum of 123 young fledged.

BLACK TERN *Chlidonias niger*

CORSWENNOL DDU

(B) A fairly common passage migrant, chiefly to coastal counties in autumn but also recorded on inland waters; spring records are usually fewer in number but there are substantial influxes in some years. Wales - Amber listed, previously Green.

GWENT: One at Goldcliff Lagoons on 25th Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: An immature bird was at Kenfig Pool from 21st to 24th Sept.; GOWER: A juvenile at Salthouse Point on 23rd Aug., an adult at Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir on 28th Aug. and a juvenile south of Tutt Head on 12th Oct.; PEMBROKE: Singles past Strumble Head on 23rd & 31st Aug.,

2 on 3rd & 4th Sept. and one on 5th Sept.; BRECON: All records came from Llangorse Lake, with a full summer plumage individual on 10th April. In autumn all records between 23rd Aug. and 4th Sept., with a maximum of 3 on 24th Aug.; RADNOR: 4 at Glasbury on 14th May, one at Llyn Heilyn on 10th May and one at Llandrindod Lake on 12th May; MONTGOMERY: One at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 26th April; MEIRIONNYDD: Two on Tonfanau Beach on 17th April and a single at the Cob Embankment, Glaslyn on 10th April; ANGLESEY: Singles at Cemlyn on 15th May and at Rhosneigr 3rd & 4th June, with 3 there 9th June, and a single at Red Wharf Bay on 6th Sept..

SANDWICH TERN *Sterna sandvicensis*

MORWENNOL BIGDDU

(C) *A summer visitor and passage migrant to coastal areas in spring and autumn, scarce inland; it is a regular breeder on Anglesey. Wales - Amber listed.*

GWENT: A single bird flew past Sudbrook on the late date of 4th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: There were eight reports, all in the first half of the year, max. 7 off Porthcawl Pt. on 12th May; GOWER: Reported through the period 18th April - 6th Sept. in mainly small numbers but Port Eynon attracted 50 on 15th Aug. and 102 on 3rd Sept.; CARMARTHEN: The first spring arrival was 3 at Salmon Scar on 31st March. In autumn the biggest assemblies were at Burry Port with 70 on 5th Aug. and 41 there on 14th Aug.; PEMBROKE: Strumble Head produced the majority of records with 181 in Aug. and 667 in Sept. of which the peak day was 179 on 9th Sept.. There were two winter records, one in Fishguard Harbour on 19th Jan. and possibly the same bird at Broad Haven on 2nd Feb.; CEREDIGION: Two at Tanybwch beach, Aberystwyth on 14th March was the first record of the year. Seen in small numbers in a number of coastal locations, peak counts in late Aug. with 42 at Ynyslas on 23rd Aug. and 40 at Llanrhystud on 27th Aug.. A very late record of two off Aberystwyth on 19th Dec.; BRECON: Six at Llangorse Lake on 10th April; MEIRIONNYDD: Passage numbers much lower than usual. The highest number counted was 218 at Glaslyn/Dwyrdd during the WeBS count in Sept.; CAERNARFON: 40 at The Spinnies on 7th April and 42 at Foryd on 13th April were the peak of the spring arrival. Later 82 were at Foryd on 9th May. In autumn. 150 at Black Rock Sands on 13th & 14th Aug. and 300 at Rhos Point on 17th Aug.; ANGLESEY: The earliest spring bird was at Cemlyn on 19th March. At Cemlyn, after 2 failed seasons, 1,024 pairs fledged at least 850 young. With so many birds in the area several counts in three figures were reported during the summer and into the autumn. The last record was one in Holyhead Bay on 24th Nov.; DENBIGH: A very early bird on 3rd March, amazingly at Borras, Wrexham. The peak summer count was 1,000 at Kinmel Bay, Rhyl Harbour on 22nd July; FLINT: Summer peak was 1,000 at Point of Air on 23rd Aug. and the last birds of the year also there with 200 on 11th Sept..

ROYAL TERN *S. maxima*

MORWENNOL FRENHINOL

(A) *Vagrant.*

CAERNARFON: There was one at Porth Ceiriad on 15th June, recorded on the same date at Abersoch and Black Rock Sands. Presumably the same bird was on west and north shore Llandudno on 20th June. These records have been accepted by the BBRC. The BBRC report notes that the coast of north-west Wales has now hosted 16 species of tern, all those on the British List with the exception of Aleutian Tern.

COMMON TERN *S. hirundo***MORWENNOL GYFFREDIN**

(C) A summer visitor, which breeds in Anglesey and Flint. It is a spring and autumn passage migrant to all coastal areas and is the commonest of the Sterna species inland. Wales - Red listed, previously Amber.

GWENT: No spring passage records this year. Most of the autumn passage birds were seen at Llandegfedd Reservoir: in Aug, two on 1st and six on 23rd, then on 8th Sept., a flock of c.70, with a few Arctic Terns among them, arrived from the northeast to join a flock of c.20 already there; most flew off without landing. There were also two coastal records, of single birds flying down channel at Goldcliff Point on 6th Sept. and at Peterstone Wentlooge on 7th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: Surprisingly few reports: One off Cardiff Heliport on 30th April, 1 off Lavernock Pt on 11th May, an inland record of 1 over the Broadlands estate in Bridgend in misty conditions on 12th Aug, 1 imm at Hamadryad Park, resting on the football pitch with Black-headed Gulls on the morning of 16th Aug, and 1 at Kenfig Pool on 4th Sep.; GOWER: Only one spring bird at Port Eynon on 18th May. In autumn seven records between 23rd July and 19th Sept.; PEMBROKE: One at Saundersfoot on 7th June with 5 there on 19th June and a single off Skomer on 7th June. In autumn, 2 off Skomer on 3rd Sept. but many more from Strumble Head with 179 in Aug., 14 in Sept. and singles in Oct. & Nov. The peak count was 150 on 23rd Aug.; CEREDIGION: One at Aberystwyth on 25th April was the only spring record. In autumn, two at the patches buoy on 7th Aug. and singles at Ynyslas on 21st and 25th Aug. and at Borth on 3rd Oct.; BRECON: All records came from Llangorse Lake. The maximum counted was 89 in Aug. with the peak day of 65 on the 23rd. A late bird occurred on 24th Oct.; RADNOR: Two at Llandrindod Lake on 14th May, one on 28th May and one on 26th Aug.; MONTGOMERY: One at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 17th April; MEIRIONNYDD: Singles at Tonfanau on 15th & 20th April. Thereafter 4 at Glan y Mor, Traeth Bach on 20th Sept., 2 immatures at Llyn Tegid on 11th Oct. and another south at Tonfanau on 19th Oct.; CAERNARFON: Spring birds at Bardsey Island on 19th May. In autumn 4 on Bardsey on 28th Aug. with 70 there on 3rd Sept., 11 on 9th Sept. and a further 5 records of up to 4 birds to 26th Oct.. Elsewhere 6 at Rhos Point on 17th Aug. with 2 flying west there on 3rd Sept. and a single past the Great Orme on 21st Oct.; ANGLESEY: At Cemlyn 94 pairs produced 125 young and 199 pairs were on The Skerries. Breeding also took place on Ynys Gorad Goch in the Menai Strait between the two bridges after many years absence, with 14 apparently occupied nests. There were 156 - 236 apparently incubating adults at another site; DENBIGH: Two at RSPB Conwy on 21st July; FLINT: The largest counts were at Connah's Quay with 100 on 28th April, 100 on 18th May, 200 on 11th May and 350 on 17th May. Sadly no nesting took place at Shotton.

ROSEATE TERN *S. dougallii***MORWENNOL WRIDOG**

(B) Formerly a breeding species to Anglesey, but none have bred here in recent years; elsewhere it is occasionally recorded on spring and autumn passage along the coasts. Wales - Red listed.

PEMBROKE: Birds were noted passing Strumble Head on 9th, 20th & 31st Aug. and 4 on 5th Sept., with amazingly 12 on 8th Sept. of which 10 were adults; ANGLESEY: At Cemlyn there were at least 3 birds during June & July, including a pair displaying and one carrying fish into the site on one occasion. There was no evidence of breeding. There was a pair and a single bird paired with a Common Tern on The Skerries on 28th June but again sadly no evidence of nesting.

ARCTIC TERN *S. paradisaea*

MORWENNOL Y GOGLEDD

(C) The commonest of the tern species breeding in Wales, but confined to the Anglesey coast for breeding. Elsewhere, a regular passage migrant to coastal areas, generally scarcer than Common. Scarce inland. Wales - Red listed, previously Amber.

GWENT: One spring passage record, of three birds flying down channel past Goldcliff Point on 8th May. The only autumn passage record was of those watched, briefly, with a Common Tern flock at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 8th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: Two reports in spring with 5 off Lavernock Pt on 11th May, and 1 off Cardiff Heliport on 17th May. In Aug there were 9 off Flat Holm on 3rd, and 1 at Kenfig Pool on 27th, and then a late record of 2 off Irongate Pt. - Porthcawl on 11th Oct.; GOWER: 2 at Port Eynon on 6th Sept.; PEMBROKE: Two off Skomer on 28th Aug. and records from Strumble Head included 7 in Aug., 57 in Sept. and a single on 2nd Nov.; CEREDIGION: Two at Aberystwyth on 19th April, two at Borth the next day and seven there on 16th May. There were no autumn records but there was one, possibly an adult Arctic Tern, off Aberystwyth on 1st Dec.; BRECON: At Llangorse Lake a single on 15th April, 2 on the 17th and a single on 18th April; MONTGOMERY: Two at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 15th April; MEIRIONNYDD: One at the Cob Embankment on 10th April, another at Penllyn Beach on 19th April and 3 at the mouth of the Dyfi 24th April; CAERNARFON: Two attracted to the lighthouse on Bardsey Island on 13th & 14th May and 3 at Rhos Point on 17th Aug. with three flying west here on 3rd Sept.. On Bardsey there were 10 on 3rd Sept. and then ones and twos until the last record on 25th Nov. which stayed until Dec.; ANGLESEY: 150 birds were at Cemlyn on 9th May, where 46 pairs later fledged 75 young. Four pairs with 3 well grown young were on the islands in the Inland Sea on 6th July, and on the Skerries 2,769 pairs were counted. There were 451 - 531 apparently incubating adults at another site; DENBIGH: 4 at Llanddulas on 17th May; FLINT: A single at Rhyl on 18th July and 2 at Point of Air on 3rd Sept..

GUILLEMOT *Uria aalge*

GWYLOG

(C) Resident breeding species in south-west and north-west counties, moving out to sea to moult after breeding and returning to the vicinity of colonies as early as December. Wales - Amber listed, previously Green.

E. GLAMORGAN: Max. 20 off Porthcawl on 22nd Nov.; GOWER: Small numbers bred at Worm's Head where a maximum of 100 were counted on 6th June. Other significant counts were 515 at Mumbles Head and 288 at Port Eynon on 24th Nov.; CARMARTHEN: One at Pembrey Harbour on 27th March and 3 off Cefn Sidan on 24th April; PEMBROKE: Not a full census but 1,414 individuals on Ramsey which was a considerable increase on the count in 2008. On Skomer 19,508 individuals counted which produced 0.73 young per nest. On the Castlemartin peninsula 17,259 individuals were counted; CEREDIGION: A boat-based survey on 4th June between New Quay and Cardigan island produced following numbers of birds on ledges: New Quay Head 3,705, Penmoelciliau 570, Lochtyn 177, Cardigan Island 84; MEIRIONNYDD: One off Tywyn on 25th April and 2 at Tonfanau on 17th Oct.; CAERNARFON: A CCW boat census of Carreg y Llam on 23rd June revealed 17,230 birds which was twice the number on the previous count in 2006. On Bardsey the count of 1,016 adults on ledges was the highest ever, but breeding success was poor, with only 5 chicks ringed. The number of adults on ledges at Ynysoedd Gwylan was 151, 23% lower than the long term average; ANGLESEY: 3,533 counted off Puffin Island on 2nd June. The average counts at South Stack in June were 4,848 birds on the reserve and 6,698 for the total recording area between North Stack and The Range. In addition several hundred pairs bred on Middle Mouse. The largest

movement reported was 200 off Cemlyn on 28th Nov.; DENBIGH: Just 6 birds representing just 4 records; FLINT: All records from Talacre where there were 11 on 11th March, 3 on 26th March and 2 on 7th July.

RAZORBILL *Alca torda*

LLURS

(C) A breeding resident on the cliffs and islands of north-west and south-west Wales. Some disperse south to the Portuguese coasts in winter with a proportion entering the Mediterranean; part of the population remain in Welsh waters.

EAST GLAMORGAN: Six reports, max. 19 off Irongate Pt on 25th Oct., the highest count for Bridgend CBC and the second highest for E. Glamorgan; GOWER: Small numbers offshore, the highest counts being 11 at Port Talbot on 7th May, 10 off Worm's Head on 6th June and 15 there on 9th July. Small numbers bred at the latter site; CARMARTHEN: Three off Cefn Sidan on 24th April; PEMBROKE: Not a full census on Ramsey but on a study plot 355 individuals were counted. On Skomer, 5,262 were counted and raised 0.39 chicks per nest. On the Castlemartin peninsula, 1,218 individuals were reported; CEREDIGION: A boat-based survey on 4th June between New Quay and Cardigan island produced following numbers of birds on ledges: New Quay Head 432, Penmoelciliau 136, Lochlyn 133, Carreg Nedwydd 24, Cardigan Island 37; MEIRIONNYDD: 250 off Tonfanau and 30 off Penllyn Beach on 14th Oct. and 700 off Llanfendigaid on 21st Oct.; CAERNARFON: A CCW boat survey at Carreg y Llam on 23rd June revealed 750 birds on nesting ledges. The maximum number of adult birds seen in the colonies on Bardsey Island was 1,464, with a maximum of 5,000 counted here in October; ANGLESEY: 22 were on the cliffs to the west of Carmel Head on 2nd May, 479 around Puffin Island on 2nd June and breeding was reported from Middle Mouse. Average counts for South Stack were 800 for the reserve and 954 for the total recording area between North Stack and the Range. In addition 500 passed Point Lynas on 27th Aug. and 800 at Bull Bay on 4th Oct.; FLINT: Only one record of 6 off Point of Air on 4th Sept..

BLACK GUILLEMOT *Cephus grylle*

GWYLOG DDU

(A) A scarce breeding resident in Anglesey and more recently Pembrokeshire. Occurs sparingly off the coasts of Wales outside the breeding season. Wales - Amber listed.

PEMBROKE: Breeding took place for the second year in a row at Fishguard Harbour. One fledgling was noted and the birds were present from mid-March until the end of July; CEREDIGION: One on the sea off Aberystwyth on 25th May was an unusual sighting here; MEIRIONNYDD: One on the Cob Pools, Porthmadog on 22nd Nov.; CAERNARFON: Singles at Bardsey Island on 28th April and 5th & 17th May; ANGLESEY: Birds were regularly noted at 12 sites with the largest groups 13 in Holyhead Harbour on 15th July and 14 1km east of Fedw Fawr on 26th April. No confirmation of nesting received.

LITTLE AUK *Alle alle*

CARFIL BACH

(A) Scarce winter visitor in irregular numbers offshore on the western seaboard. Most sightings in late autumn and early winter; often associated with westerly gales.

E. GLAMORGAN: A single off Lavernock Pt on 26th Nov. was the first record since 2005; CARMARTHEN: One at Ferryside on 9th Dec. was the third record in the last 4 years; PEMBROKE: A single past Strumble Head on 1st Nov., 2 on the 5th and a single again on 23rd Nov.; PEMBROKE/CEREDIGION: One at the mouth of the Teifi

Estuary on 27th Dec.; CAERNARFON: One off Bardsey Island on 7th Nov.; DENBIGH: A single flying off Llanddulas on 20th Dec..

2006: CARMARTHEN: The record from 2006 should have read: one at Burry Port on 4th & 5th Nov..

PUFFIN *Fratercula arctica*

PAL

(C) A breeding bird of offshore islands and a few western headlands. Formerly bred in large numbers. Wales - red listed.

GOWER: A single at Worm's Head on 6th June; PEMBROKE: On Skomer the maximum spring count was 13,508 and those that bred produced 0.77 per nest. Also bred on Bishops & Clerks with a maximum of 32 counted in spring and 7 adults were nesting on the Castlemartin peninsula. A total of 107 were logged passing Strumble Head with 29 on 12th July being the peak day; CEREDIGION: There were 4 off New Quay on 15th May, two seen from a boat seven miles off Aberystwyth on 24th May and singles off New Quay on 25th May and 5th June. One was found dead on the strandline at Tanybwllch beach on 5th June; MEIRIONNYDD: Two in winter plumage south off Tonfanau on 3rd Oct.; CAERNARFON: Up to 42 regularly off Bardsey Island in spring and birds seen carrying food in July. On Ynys Gwylan Bach 190 occupied burrows, an increase on the 53 in 2008. No full count on Ynys Gwylan Fawr, but an evening raft of 535 adults on 1st June was impressive; ANGLESEY: Up to 10 were around South Stack during the summer, 339 burrows were occupied on the Skerries and 41 were on and around Puffin Island on 2nd June.

STOCK DOVE *Columba oenas*

COLOMEN WYLLT

(C) Breeding resident occurring widely but not numerous up to approximately 305 metres; most common in lowland areas. Wales - Green listed, previously Amber.

GWENT: Breeding recorded at one site. The highest count was a flock of 60 in fields at Michaelston-y-fedw on 31st Jan.; E. GLAMORGAN: Mostly recorded in the southern part of the recording area although there were several records from Maesteg. Breeding was not confirmed despite birds being reported from suitable habitat. The highest counts were 15 in the Monktons area on 8th Jan., 15 at Bonvilston on 14th March and 11 at East Aberthaw on 16th Jan.; GOWER: Probably bred at 3 sites and was present at two more during the breeding season. 32 at the Morfa Pinewood roost on 12th Oct. was the largest group; CARMARTHEN: Only 4 breeding season records but 38 at Cilsan Bridge on 2nd Oct.; PEMBROKE: Recorded at 5 sites during the breeding season, with 70 at Lampeter Vale on 13th Jan. the biggest count; CEREDIGION: Breeding season records came from 33 sites. The highest count was 20 near Llangwryfon on 27th April; BRECON: 39 breeding territories were counted and post breeding flocks in double figures were not unusual; RADNOR: 45 at Cwmbach on 6th July; MONTGOMERY: 50 at Dolydd Hafren on 4th Oct., with a pair nesting in a garden at Pentrebeirdd, Welshpool; MEIRIONNYDD: 10 at Llangelynin on 9th Dec.; CAERNARFON: Reported from 7 sites; ANGLESEY: Reported from 18 sites; DENBIGH: More records than usual and 70 at Gresford Flash on 11th Feb. and 130 there on 14th Dec. were significant counts; FLINT: Again more records and at least 10 breeding sites reported.

WOOD PIGEON *C. palumbus*

YSGUTHAN

(C) Abundant breeding species; passage migrant and winter visitor.

GWENT: 500 flying west at Goldcliff on 28th Oct., 800 at The Gaer, Newport on 30th Oct. and next day very heavy southwards passage was noted in the Wye valley at Chepstow, with a total of at least 7,000 birds seen in 20 minutes, in several flocks of 300-500 and one of more than 1,000 birds. Elsewhere on the same day a total of 2,000, including two flocks of more than 400, was seen flying west at Uskmouth and 1,500 were reported at The Gaer, Newport. In Nov., 1,000 heading west at Peterstone Gout on 5th and 500 in a steady stream going west over a one-hour period at Goldcliff on 6th; E. GLAMORGAN: Max counts were 1,500 over the Lavernock Pt fields on 25th Feb., then 5,000 flying west at Leckwith on 19th Oct., 1,450 over Llanedeyrn on 17th Oct, 3,000 at The Knap, Barry on 26th Oct, 1,500 at Tythegston on 3rd Nov and 1,500 west at Cors Crychudd Reen on 5th Nov. Numbers recorded for the year were far lower than has been the norm in recent years; GOWER: 900 at Taibach on 8th Nov. was the largest group reported; PEMBROKE: Notable flocks were 2,000 at Tretio Common on 28th Oct., 1,000 at Pencarnan on 29th Oct. and 600 there on 6th Nov., and finally 400 at St.Bride's Cross on 2nd Dec.; CEREDIGION: No large flocks noted, with 125 at Clarach on 31st Dec. the largest flock reported; BRECON: 280 at Slwch Farm, Brecon on 9th Jan. was the biggest flock noted; RADNOR: 3,000 at Radnor Forest on 28th Oct. and 1,000 at Glasbury on 29th Oct.; CAERNARFON: A minimum of 9 pairs on Bardsey Island but only 2 fledglings survived. Higher than usual movements there peaked with 288 on 6th Nov.; DENBIGH: 1,000 at Ridleywood on 7th Dec. was the highest number recorded; FLINT: The highest count here was 370+ at Rhyd-wen, Rhyl on 5th Jan.

COLLARED DOVE *Streptopelia decaocto*

TURTUR DORCHOG

(C) Now a widespread and common resident, having first appeared in Wales in 1959.

Counts of 20+ and notable records were: GWENT: 56 in a single tree at St Brides Wentlooge on 10th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: 35 at Ogmere on 4th Sept.; PEMBROKE: One on Grassholm on 23rd June; CAERNARFON: 20 at Caerhun on 9th Oct.; DENBIGH: 30 at Sutton Green on 20th Sept.; FLINT: 35 at Rhuddlan on 14th Sept..

TURTLE DOVE *S. turtur*

TURTUR

(B) Very rare summer visitor in eastern Wales with numbers declining further; passage migrant mainly spring, in small numbers. Wales - Red listed.

All records as follows: E. GLAMORGAN: A single bird found in the paddock north of west lake at Cosmeston CP on 30th May; GOWER: One in a garden at Brynawel Close/Crynant on 2nd-9th June; CARMARTHEN: One at Penclacwydd on 12th May; PEMBROKE: Singles at Manorbier on 27th April, Whitesands Bay & Croeswdig Farm on 23rd May, Skomer on 10th May, 19th & 24th June and 6th Sept. and at Strumble Head on 6th & 15th-18th Oct.; CEREDIGION: One in a garden at Talybont from 17th to 22nd April, one at a feeder at a smallholding near New Quay on 23rd May, one at Borth on 31st May, one in an Aberystwyth garden on 25th Sept. with a juvenile there on 18th and 22nd Oct. and one heard at RSPB Ynys-hir on 16th Nov.; CAERNARFON: One on Bardsey on 31st Aug.- 1st Sept.; ANGLESEY: One at Pen-y-Sarn on 18th Aug.; DENBIGH: A pair made at least two breeding attempts and raised at least one young to fledging; FLINT: Single at Point of Air on 28th Aug..

2008: CARMARTHEN: A single at Llansteffan on 24th July.

RING-NECKED PARAKEET *Psittacula krameri* PARACIT TORCHOG
(A) *Scarce visitor from the English feral population or escape.*

GWENT: A single bird was a frequent visitor to gardens in the St Julian's area of Newport, from at least mid-Oct to the year end. This is only the ninth county record and the third since 2006; GOWER: Singles at a garden in Treboeth on 14th April and Brynmill Park on 1st Nov.; PEMBROKE: One at Milford Haven on 30th Sept-1st Oct..

GREAT SPOTTED CUCKOO *Clamator glandarius* COG FRECH
(A) *Vagrant*

In PEMBROKE a first summer at Trefeiddan Moor on 10th March is the third record for Wales. The record has been accepted by BBRC.

CUCKOO *Cuculus canorus* COG
(C) *Formerly a common breeding summer visitor to all counties but declining and now far from common; also recorded on passage. Wales - Red listed, previously Green.*

GWENT: Considered that the decline over most of the county continued. The first birds were heard on 18th April, near Garndiffaith, on the hills east of Blaenavon, at The British and at St Mary's Vale. High counts included three at Uskmouth on 22nd Apr, four there on 20th May, eight at Wentwood on 21st May, three on the Sugar Loaf on 30th May and three at Garn Lakes the next day. The last sighting of the year was one at Peterstone Gout on 30th June; E. GLAMORGAN: First records of the year came on 11th April. Many reports of calling males and single birds from widespread areas with suitable habitat, but no confirmed breeding reports, although 2 pairs were reported in the Mynydd Bach, Maesteg area in May; GOWER: Singing males were reported from 26 localities; CARMARTHEN: The first record of the year was at Gelli fechan nr Rhandirmwyn on 19th April. Recorded from another 13 sites during the summer; PEMBROKE: The first of the spring was at Abercych on 2nd April. Birds were reported from 32 sites during the breeding season; CEREDIGION: One at Llanfarian on 1st April was the first record. Further records came another 17 sites; BRECON: The first was at Sennybridge on 11th April. 38 singing males were reported throughout the county, with a number of juveniles seen, some dependent on Meadow Pipits; RADNOR: One near Rhayader on 11th April was the earliest; MONTGOMERY: The earliest record was one at Morfa Dyfi / Cors Dyfi/ Wm.Condry Reserve on 23rd April, with records from three other sites; MEIRIONNYDD: Six records from the same number of sites but significantly 10 singing males from the Migneint; CAERNARFON: Reports from at least 20 sites. On Bardsey Island breeding was suspected for the second year running with a recently fledged juvenile on 12th-24th Aug.; ANGLESEY: Reported from 11 sites; DENBIGH: The earliest was at Cwm Penanner on 18th April. An increase of 9 records on 2008 to 37; FLINT: The earliest record was one at Cilcain on 16th April, with only 10 records received in all.

BARN OWL *Tyto alba* TYLLUAN WEN
(C) *A breeding resident in all counties - population appears to be stable in many counties after a prolonged period of decline. Wales - Amber listed.*

GWENT: The downward turn continued with just 22 records this year as against 31 in 2008. Five pairs were reported breeding or attempting to breed at 4 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 5 sites and probable at two others;

GOWER: Breeding reported from 6 localities and presence confirmed at a further 25 sites; CARMARTHEN: Breeding was confirmed at 3 sites and birds present at only 2 more locations. This does not represent the true picture in the county; PEMBROKE: Reported from 17 sites but breeding confirmed from only one. Birds were on Skomer in Aug. and one was found dead in a water tank on Ramsey on 17th Dec.; CEREDIGION: At least 12 pairs of Barn Owls are known to be nesting on or around the Tregaron Bog NR; BRECON: South of the Epynt range 5 pairs were located nesting and a further three individuals were on territory. In the north of the county 10 known sites were visited and breeding was confirmed in 4 of these. Nine chicks fledged from two of the nests and unknown numbers from the other two; RADNOR: 20+ pairs; MONTGOMERY: 59 pairs fledged 177 young, with 3 non breeding pairs and 5 single roosts; MEIRIONNYDD: Five records, with possible breeding at two sites; CAERNARFON: Reported from 8 sites; ANGLESEY: Reported from 16 localities; DENBIGH 19 pairs fledged 36 young; FLINT: 3 pairs fledged 9 young.

LITTLE OWL *Athene noctua*

TYLLUAN FACH

(C) Locally common breeding resident in most eastern counties, scarcer and probably decreasing in the west. Greatly under-recorded.

GWENT: After abandoning the nesting site at Llanwenarth in 2008 the pair returned this year; two juveniles were seen with the adults on 24th July. Birds were recorded at 11 sites, max. 4 at Llanwenarth in July; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Sker and Rhose Quarry, with juveniles being seen at both locations in Aug/Sep. Other records from 9 locations; GOWER: Recorded at 5 sites; PEMBROKE: On Ramsey Island a pair reared 2 young and at least 2 pairs were present on Skomer. Elsewhere a single at Castell-y-Garn on 24th Feb.; CEREDIGION: There was one was at Borth on 12th March and 2nd June with breeding confirmed with one chick seen in Aug., and records from another 6 sites; BRECON: Only reported from 4 sites; RADNOR: Reported from 7 sites; CAERNARFON: The Llyn Peninsula was the best area for this species with records from 9 locations. On Bardsey there was a minimum of 3 territories, with one pair confirmed as nesting with a single fledgling noted; ANGLESEY: Potential breeding birds were reported from 13 different locations; DENBIGH: Recorded throughout most of the year but breeding only detected at Marford where 2 adults and 2 young were reported on 5th July; FLINT: Recorded throughout most of the year but no evidence of breeding.

TAWNY OWL *Strix aluco*

TYLLUAN FRECH

(D) A common and widespread breeding resident in areas of woodland in all counties but possibly declining.

LONG-EARED OWL *Asio otus*

TYLLUAN GORNIOG

(B) A scarce resident in some counties. Also a scarce winter visitor and passage migrant. Wales - Amber listed.

GWENT: The only information received relating to the breeding population in the northwest of the county was of two pairs having bred, with at least three juveniles fledging; PEMBROKE: One at Mab's Gate on 1st Jan.; RADNOR: Confirmed breeding from 4 sites; ANGLESEY: One was at Llyn Coron on 27th Feb.; DENBIGH: One was recorded near Wrexham on 8th Feb. and another heard near World's End on 12th April; FLINT: One heard near Nercwys on 2nd June.

SHORT-EARED OWL *A. flammeus*

TYLLUAN GLUSTIOG

(C) Scarce breeding resident. Winter visitor and passage migrant in small numbers to all counties. Wales – Red listed, previously Amber.

Recorded as a breeding species from PEMBROKE where 8 pairs nested on Skomer and a single pair on Ramsey. The latter was the first breeding record for 20 years; RADNOR: 5 pairs bred; DENBIGH: Two adults and 2 juveniles on Mynydd Hiraethog on 1st July.

On passage and in winter as follows: GWENT: Waun Afon Bog held 1-2 on seven dates in Jan, three on 22nd and four on 26th, while Feb. saw one on 12th and two on 14th and 15th. The only other inland site was Garn Lakes which yielded one on 11th Feb. There were 15 coastal records up to May, all except one at Newport Wetlands, including 3 at Uskmouth on 14th Feb. and two on the 16th. In the second winter period, Goldcliff produced singles on 14th Sept. and 16th Oct. and two on 17th Oct., with one also flushed at Magor Pill on the latter date. A single was at Gobion on 5th Nov. and one was at Uskmouth reedbeds on 19th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: There were 2 reported at Kenfig NNR on 6th and 15th March, 1 at Hendre Lake, St. Mellons on 11th March, 1 at Rumney Gt Wharf on 10th April and 1 near Sker House on 12th April. In the second winter period, 2 were at Rumney Gt Wharf on 10th Nov. with 1 there on 29th; GOWER: Singles at Welshmoor on 9th March, Baglan Bay Dunes on 14th March, Llanrhidian Marsh on 22nd March and Whiteford Point on 3rd May; CARMARTHEN: One at Penclacwydd – Penrhyngwyn from 18th Jan. to 15th March and near Crychan Forest on 11th Nov.; PEMBROKE: One at Plumstone Mountain on 6th Feb., two in the St. David's area on 9th March to 13th May and 3 there 16th-18th March, one at Brawdy March on 27th March, 2 at Freshwater West on 31st March, singles at Hasgurd Cross on 4th April and Marloes Mere on 4th June; CEREDIGION: Single birds seen at Cors Caron on 7th Feb., Cors Fochno on 20th March and one at Pengarreg Gopa on 20th April; BRECON: One in the Brecon Beacons on 11th April; MONTGOMERY: One at Morfa Dyfi on 8th March and one on the Berwyn at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy (no date); MEIRIONNYDD: One reported in suitable breeding habitat during the summer months; CAERNARFON: On Bardsey there was one on 8th Jan., one found dead on 15th Feb., singles on 16th/17th April and 17th Oct., with two on the Great Orme on 25th April; ANGLESEY: Several records from the Alaw Estuary Jan. - April, max 3 on 7th March, with singles at 8 other sites in March, April, May, June and Aug.; DENBIGH: Seven records were from Towyn/Kinmel bay during Jan./Feb. though maximum seen was only 2 birds on 8th and 17th Feb., one at Conwy RSPB on 12th March; FLINT: Recorded in Jan., April, Nov. and Dec., mainly as singles. A total of 8 was seen over White Sands on 8th Nov. from the embankment behind the Shotwick rifle range pools.

NIGHTJAR *Caprimulgus europaeus*

TROELLWR MAWR

(C) Widespread but scarce summer visitor. The breeding population has increased over the past ten years and is now mainly dependent on clearfell areas in forestry plantations. Wales – Amber listed.

Breeding records, which do not constitute a complete census, were received as follows: GWENT: 17 records for the year, a welcome increase on 2008. The first birds were a pair heard and seen on 10th May at Ninewells, Wentwood. Thereafter three sites there - Cadira Beeches, Little Oak and Ninewells - held at least five birds, including two pairs. In the Nant Gwyddon valley a pair was present from 28th May and the female was ringed, on 17th Aug. The male of this pair was still present on

4th Sep. There were reports of single birds from Mynydd Llwyd and Mynydd Henllys, while at Cwm Carn Forest there was a pair, the female of which was controlled as a re-trap, having been ringed in 2007. In the east of the county, a pair was at Broad Meend, Cleddon, from 21st May; E. GLAMORGAN: There was 1 at Cwm Sychbant NW, Maesteg on 22nd May and then 2 at Garnwen, Maesteg, and 5 displaying at Ogmore Forest on 24th May followed by 2 at Ystrad/Llwynypia on 28th and 5 at Llanwonno on 26th and 30th May. There were 3 at Darwonno on 4th June. Displaying birds were regularly observed at these sites on various dates in June. The last reports were in July, with 1 at Foel Gwilym Hywel, Maesteg on 1st, 2 at Coed Craig Ruperra on 2nd, with a male being ringed and released, and 2 churring males at Garnwen, Maesteg on 30th; GOWER: Churring males at Mynydd Bach on 22nd May, 2 on Mynydd Nant-y-Bar on 24th May, at least 3 in Pelenna Forest on 30th, one at Garnwen, Maesteg on 31st May and 16th June, Gyfylchi on 3rd June, Moel Tonmawr on 12th June and near Bryn on 20th June and at Nant-y-Mynydd on 10th Aug.; CARMARTHEN: The only reports received were of a single bird at Mynydd Trebeddau, near New Inn on 13th June and 2 at Crychan Forest on 25th June; PEMBROKE: A single at Ratford Bridge on 6th July; CEREDIGION: There were up to six churring males at Cross Inn forest, one churring at Blaeneinion, near Nant y Moch, one male at Ty'n y Garth, near Furnace, one male at Llanccynfelyn common and one male near Llyn Pendam; BRECON: All records are for the second half of June. A male was watched displaying on clearfell at Brynbair (Talybont Forest), and a separate churring male was present one mile to the south. Two churred in Coed y Rhaiadr, and another two within Glasfynydd Forest. Birds were also active in Crychan Forest at Noerthrug (3 seen and 2 churring) and around Finger Post (2 seen); RADNOR: 14 churring birds found at six sites; MONTGOMERY: 5 singing at Morfa Dyfi/Cors Dyfi, 18 singing in Dyfnant forest, one at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy; MEIRIONNYDD: Four to five males churring in the Gwaith Powdwr area during the breeding season, with at least two on the opposite side of the Dwyryd estuary; CAERNARFON: There was a male and a female at Llyn Bodgynydd on 25th May and two birds here on the 28th. There were two at Beddgelert on 15th July; DENBIGH: Four records of singles: males heard churring near Pentrellyncymmer and Llyn Brenig on 16th June, a bird at World's End on 2nd Aug. and Cynr-y-Brain, Ruabon Moor on 26th June. There was a pair at World's End on 14th June; FLINT: One bird was recorded at Nercwys Mountain on 28th May.

2008 CARMARTHEN: At least 13 males were located in the Carmarthenshire section of the Crychan Forest – Cyngordy area, with another pair at Porthyrhyd, nr. Cilycwm.

2004: E. GLAMORGAN: A juv was seen flying over the road at Willowbrook Drive - St. Mellons on 27th Aug.. This was the first record in Cardiff since 1984.

SWIFT *Apus apus*

GWENNOL DDU

(C) A widespread and plentiful summer visitor. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	13 th April	Goldcliff	28 th Aug.	Abergavenny
E. GLAM.	9 th April	Pontypridd	5 th Sept.	East Aberthaw, Ystrad/Llwynypia
GOWER	7 th May	R. Tawe/ Swansea Vale	6 th Sept.	Eglwys Nunydd Res.
CARM.	28 th April	Llanelli	August	Burry Port
PEMB.	17 th April	Abercych	30 th Aug	Sandy Haven

CERE.	24 th April	Aberystwyth & Pontrhyfendigaid	8 th Sept.	Tanybwllch beach
BRECON	25 th April	Llangynidr & Llanwrthwl	2 nd Sept.	Brecon
MONT.	28 th April	Dolydd Hafren		
MEIRION	3 rd May	Penrhyndeudraeth	9 th Aug	Aberdyfi
CAERN.	25 th April	Bardsey	22 nd Sept.	Pwllheli
ANGLE.	25 th April	Cemlyn & Llyn Traffwll	7 th Sept.	Llyn Treflesg
DENBIGH	25 th April	Conwy RSPB	21 st Sept.	Pensarn
FLINT	25 th April	Rhuddlan, Point of Air	7 th Sept.	Rhuddlan

Large counts (100+) were: GWENT: At least 200 birds at Sudbrook on 6th June, and on return passage, at least 500 at Llandogo on 17th July; E. GLAMORGAN: 1,000 at Cardiff Bay on 9th July, 200 there on 5th May, 150 at Ogmere Est on 14th July and 100 each at Cors Crychyd Reen on 7th May, Kenfig NNR on 8th June, The Watermill, Ogmere on 26th July and at Ystrad/Llwynypia on 6th Aug.; GOWER: 180+ at Eglwys Nunydd Res. on 7th May, 200 here on the 13th, 300 on 17th May, 220+ on 18th July, c.500 on the 19th, 120 on the 25th and c.200 on 29th July; CEREDIGION: 200 at Pendinas, Aberystwyth on 6th June; BRECON: A count of 300 ahead of an approaching shower at Llangasty on 28th April, 200+ feeding at Llangorse Lake on 12th May, and 100+ there on 8th June. There were 100 over Brecon on the evening of 5th Aug.; DENBIGH: 300+ over the lagoons at Conwy RSPB on 8th May; FLINT: 150 near Rhuddlan on 27th June.

Few breeding records were received: GWENT: Occupied nests were reported as follows: St John's Church, Risca (4); Pentrepod (1); Pontywaun (4); Monnow Bridge, Monmouth (2); E. GLAMORGAN: There were only seven confirmed breeding reports: Abercynon east, Bargoed (at three different locations), Barry Docks, Blaengarw, Efail Isaf, Ferndale, and Llandaff. Breeding was probable at Treherbert and Treorchy; GOWER: Bred at Salem Chapel/Crynant, Britton Ferry, Neath town centre and Margam, probably bred at Lewes Castle; BRECON: Sample breeding counts involved 15 pairs at both Llanwrthwl and Crickhowell, 18 pairs at Llangammarch Church, 13-15 pairs across Defynnog/Sennybridge and 12 pairs at Llanlleofel Church. Smaller colonies included 18 birds around Llanddew, 7 at Glasbury Church, 5 at both Honey Café, Bronllys and Ty Newydd Farm, Ponde, 4 at Felinfach and 11+ on buildings in Brecon; MEIRIONNYDD: A minimum of 10-20 pairs breeding in Rhiwbryddir/Manod/Blaenau Ffestiniog. Common around Bala in the breeding season, and one seen entering the eaves of a house in Tywyn.

ALPINE SWIFT *A. melba*

GWENNOL DDU'R ALPAU

(A) *Vagrant.*

CARMARTHEN: One at Ro-Fawr on 16th May. The record has been accepted by WRP and is the second county record, the first was in 1998.

KINGFISHER *Alcedo atthis*

GLAS Y DORLAN

(C) *Resident in lowland areas. Wales – Amber listed.*

GWENT: A substantial increase in records compared to 2008, but only one proven breeding record, an adult carrying food on the River Monnow near Llangua on 28th April, though a bird flying with a fish at Llanwenarth on 6th April may also have been feeding young; E. GLAMORGAN: One record of an adult feeding a juv at Newbridge Fields, Bridgend on 15th June and another of a pair at Aberdare. A pair were seen

copulating at Caerphilly Castle Moat on 12th March, although breeding was not confirmed, and 4 birds were there on 10th Aug. A pair were seen at a nest hole at Bryngarw CP on 11th April, although breeding was not confirmed, and another was at a traditional breeding site in Ystrad/Llwynypia but again breeding was not proven. Recorded at 45 locations in total; GOWER: Bred on R. Afan at Pwll y Glaw, and probably bred at Graig Afan. Recorded at 29 sites; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd 1 pair bred. There were breeding season records on the Brân at Cyngordy, on the Cothi at Ynys-brechfa and along the Tywi at Cilsan Bridge, Pentre felin, Dinefwr Ponds and Ffairfach. In winter, recorded at 8 locations; PEMBROKE: In the breeding season reported from Blackpool Mill, Cwm Cych, Cilgerran Gorge, Westfield Pill, Teifi Marshes, and the Western Cleddau, where an adult was seen carrying food at Glanfon; CEREDIGION: Breeding season records came from the Teifi, with two at Maes y Crugiau and one at Pont Llanio, from the Rheidiol near Capel Bangor and on the upper Ystwyth in June; BRECON: Breeding was confirmed at Island Fields (Brecon) and near Brecon Promenade, along both the Rivers Dulas at Cefn Gorwydd and Llanwrthwl, and at Felinfach. Breeding was suspected on the River Triffrwd at Felin-newydd (Llandefalle); MONTGOMERY: Breeding pairs at Pwll Penarth, Dolydd Hafren, Morfa Dyfi and near Llandinam; MEIRIONNYDD: Recorded at four sites, but no breeding records; CAERNARFON: Recorded at 7 locations, but no indications of breeding; ANGLESEY: 1-2 birds recorded at 16 sites, but all outside the breeding season; DENBIGH: Records slightly down from 2008. Recorded at 13 sites, mainly from the Wrexham area and Conwy RSPB. Three birds were seen at Conwy RSPB on 18th Nov.; FLINT: Records received from fourteen sites. All winter records were from coastal sites. The first inland record of the year was a single seen near Mold on 10th May and 2 were seen on seven occasions at different sites. Apparently a slight increase in sightings over the last 3 years.

HOOPOE *Upupa epops*

COPOG

(A) An uncommon but regular passage migrant to Wales.

All record were of singles; GWENT: A single bird was seen briefly at Newport Wetlands Reserve, Uskmouth reedbeds, on 31st March; GOWER: One at Mayfield Drive, West Cross on 5th March; PEMBROKE: Singles seen at Martin's Haven 20th-21st March and Deer Park, Martins Haven on 5th-7th Oct ; RADNOR: One at Dolau on 10th April; MEIRIONNYDD: One at Llanbedr on 21st March; CAERNARFON: One was seen on Bardsey on 18th March, the first record here since 2006; ANGLESEY: One was at the entrance to Trearddur Bay Golf Course on 10th-11th Oct. and one was at Soldiers Point on 14th-15th Oct.; DENBIGH: One near Pentrellyncymmer on 10th April.

WRYNECK *Jynx torquilla*

PENGAM

(A) An uncommon but regular passage migrant in Wales, chiefly to coastal counties in autumn.

E. GLAMORGAN: One was trapped and ringed on 8th Sept. at Cardiff Bay wetland reserve. Another was found at Lavernock Pt near the church on 26th Sept.; PEMBROKE: Singles on Ramsey on 24th May and on Skomer 7th – 28th Sept.; CEREDIGION: One was found dead at Ynys Lochtyn on 13th Sept.; CAERNARFON: One on Bardsey on 10th-11th Sept., followed by a very late bird here on 9th-10th Nov..



GREEN WOODPECKER *Picus viridis*

CNOCELL WERDD

(C) Once a common breeding resident throughout lowland Wales except on Anglesey. It now appears to be doing well in some eastern and southern counties but declining in most western counties, and Montgomery and Radnor. Wales – Amber listed.

GWENT: Only five confirmed breeding records, all involving recently fledged young or juveniles, though this does not reflect the true status of the birds, given that well over 100 observer records were submitted; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Bargoed, Bonvilston, Coed-y-Bedw, Gigman Mill and Llampha, with three pairs at Ystrad/Llwynypia. Pairs or single birds, often yaffling males, were in suitable breeding habitat at many other locations. Recorded at 77 locations in all; GOWER: Breeding confirmed at Cwm y Garn, with records from 44 sites; CARMARTHEN: One confirmed breeding record from Blaenau although a pair was noted in Dinefwr Park on 17th Feb. The atlas shows that this is a rare bird to the north and west of the Tywi although there have been probable breeding records in both 2008 and 2009 from the Saron area; PEMBROKE: Only reported from four locations, Monk Haven on 13th Jan, Angle and Stack Rocks on 21st March and Bosherton on 13th April and 16th May; CEREDIGION: Records from Cross Inn forest in Feb., Llanerchaeron in Feb. and March, Trisant in March, Devil's Bridge in March and April, Eglwysfach, Lanlas and Longwood, Bettws Bledrws in April, a pair at Llanfair Clydogau for most of June, Ystumtuen in June, Trefenter in Oct., Llanrhystud in Nov. and a juvenile on a feeder at Llanarth in Nov.; BRECON: BTO Atlas data for both winter periods indicates presence in at least 30 tetrads within 19 (of 21) 10 km squares. In the breeding

season, present in 34 tetrads across 18 squares, with confirmed breeding in twelve of those since 1st April 2008. Breeding was confirmed below the Darren at Crickhowell, at Pennorth, where a pair brought three juveniles into gardens, at Penlan (Brecon), in the Twrch valley at Penywern, at Quarry Bridge (Epynt) and at Dinas (Llanwrthwl). Evidence of a good breeding season in the Llanwrtyd – Llangammarch area where 7 pairs were located, at least 3 of these with juveniles in July; MONTGOMERY: Possibly 3 pairs at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy, with young seen, and a single at Llangynog; CAERNARFON: Recorded at 10 locations; ANGLESEY: Recorded at two sites; DENBIGH: 40 records, with the Wrexham area and most notably Erddig the primary site. Two were seen at Erddig pool on 13th March with all other records being of singles; FLINT: 21 records, over half from Penycloddiau, with 2 seen on four occasions, 12th and 19th April, 3rd May and 8th Nov. There was also a sighting of 2 at Ddol Reservoir, Ysceifiog on 19th Feb..

GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER *Dendrocopos major* CNOCELL FRAITH FWYAF
(C) *A common breeding resident in wooded parts of Wales.*

GWENT: Records of breeding or recently fledged young from 5 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 19 sites, with possible breeding at five others; GOWER: Breeding confirmed at six sites with records from another 25 localities; CARMARTHEN: Bred at Penclacwydd raising 3 young. The atlas received details of breeding from ten 10km squares elsewhere in the county; PEMBROKE: One on Ramsey on 13th Oct was only the 6th island record. One on Skomer on 12th & 18th Oct.; BRECON: Bred at Ty Mawr wood (Llangasty), Llanhamlach, Brecon Promenade, and at Cynala where three pairs were located, at least one of which was successful in rearing four young; MONTGOMERY: Recorded in 66 out of 72 gardens in a Montgomeryshire Wildlife Trust garden survey; MEIRIONNYDD: Breeding reported at two sites and drumming at another three sites; CAERNARFON: Breeding recorded at three sites; ANGLESEY: 6 juvs by Llyn Parc Mawr on the 23rd July; DENBIGH: Breeding at 5 sites; FLINT: Confirmed breeding at one site.

LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER *D. minor* CNOCELL FRAITH LEIAF
(B) *Increasingly scarce and local breeding resident in all counties, principally distributed in the lowlands and along the main river valleys. Wales - Red listed.*

GWENT: Reported from ten locations, the same as in 2008. No confirmed breeding, but in the St Mary's Vale/ Park Lodge area, at Abergavenny, a male was watched drumming between 13th and 24th April, with a pair there on 22nd April; E. GLAMORGAN: Fewer reports than in 2008. Reports from 9 sites, all singles apart from 2 at Gwaelod-y-Garth on 5th April and a pair in Coed y Gedrys on 7th April; GOWER: No records this year; CARMARTHEN: 13 records from 11 sites; PEMBROKE: A juvenile bird near Llandilo 20th July - 28th Aug.; CEREDIGION: Two pairs bred at Ynys-hir and occasionally seen during the winter months. The only records elsewhere were singles at Henllan woods and Moor wood, Highmead, both in April; BRECON: In winter singles were at Gaer Fawr (Upper Chapel), Cathedine and Scethrog. One at Llangasty on 4th July was the only summer record. A cluster of visitors to bird-tables in September; at Llangorse from the 1st for most of the month, in a Pannorth garden on 17th, and at another garden in Llangorse on 18th; RADNOR: Reported from 15 sites, the most for many years; MONTGOMERY: Singles in a garden at Llansantffraid all spring and at Wern on 8th Nov.; MEIRIONNYDD: A pair in the warden's garden at Morfa Dyfi and reports from three other sites;

CAERNARFON: One calling at CCW Hafod Elfyn, Bangor on 1st April; ANGLESEY: One was heard and seen briefly at Coed Cyrnol, Menai Bridge on the 23rd Sept.; DENBIGH: One was heard at Bodnant on 2nd April and one being chased by a Great Spotted Woodpecker at Gresford Flash on 10th Dec.; FLINT: A single was calling at Wepre on 15th March and one near Tremeirchion on 4th April.

GOLDEN ORIOLE *Oriolus oriolus*

EURYN

(A) A scarce summer visitor, recorded in all counties and particularly in Pembroke. Most of the records fall in May and June.

Records accepted by the WRP were a female on Skomer PEMBROKE on 14th-15th May; In CAERNARFON an immature/female seen on Bardsey on 4th June and an immature male on 8th June at Nant, also heard singing on 9th.

RED-BACKED SHRIKE *Lanius collurio*

CIGYDD CEFNGOCH

(A) A scarce passage migrant in spring and autumn chiefly to coastal areas, formerly a widespread breeding species in small numbers.

All records accepted by WRP are: PEMBROKE: 2 records, of a male on Ramsey on 24th May and an immature on Skomer on 20th-21st Sept.; MEIRIONNYDD: A male near Cedris farm, Llanfihangel-y-Pennant, Abergynolwyn on 24th May; CAERNARFON: One was at Conwy RSPB on 5th Sept.. This record was specifically noted as being in the small Caernarfon part of the reserve; On ANGLESEY a female was at Hen Felin, Hen Borth on 31st May.

GREAT GREY SHRIKE *L. excubitor*

CIGYDD MAWR

(A) A scarce but annual winter visitor, occasionally recorded on passage.

E. GLAMORGAN: One in clear fell near Perthcelyn, SW of Mountain Ash, from 7th to 17th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: A wintering bird at Usk Reservoir to 22nd March and one in Brechfa Forest 16th-22nd March; PEMBROKE: One was at Ty Rhyg from 13th-21st March and a grey shrike on Ramsey on 4th June may have been Great Grey, Lesser or Steppe Grey but was never specifically identified; CEREDIGION: There was one at Cross Inn forest on 1st Jan. and 15th Feb.. What was probably the same individual was seen in the second winter period there from 23rd Oct. to the end of the year; BRECON: One was at Mynydd Illtyd from early Dec 2008 was located at Daudraeth Illtyd on 14th Feb., covering an area of ca. 5 km², last seen on 5th April at Craig Cerrig Gleisiad. Up to 2 were seen along the Brecon/Carmarthen border around Usk Reservoir from 6th-16th Jan.; singles were at Sarnau on 6th Jan., by Lower Neuadd Reservoir from 18th Oct. to 3rd Nov. and at Llanwrthwl on 17th Nov.; RADNOR: 1-2 in Radnor Forest from 1st Jan. to 20th March, one at Abbey Cwmhir from 22nd Jan. to 8th March, one near Rhayader on 22nd Oct., one at Begwyns on 28th Oct. and one at Penybont on 16th Oct.; ANGLESEY: 1 was on RAF Valley camp west of Llyn Traffwll on 29th Oct.; DENBIGH: A single bird was at Fenn's Moss on 10th Jan. and 29th March, and at Lane Farm on 30th March; this or another bird returned to the moss later in the year, being present from 30th Oct. to 31st Dec. A single at Waen Uchaf/Craig Bronbannog in Clocaenog Forest from 25th Jan. to 31st March was joined by a second bird on 7th March.

2008: CARMARTHEN: Singles were reported from Mynydd Llanbydder on 28th Feb. and at Usk Reservoir from 19th Nov. into 2009.

WOODCHAT SHRIKE *L. senator*

CIGYDD PENGGOCH

(A) A rare visitor

A record of a male photographed at Strumble Head PEMBROKE on 1st July was accepted by WRP.

CHOUGH *Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax*

BRAN GOESGOCH

(C) A resident in small numbers, mainly on cliff coasts of the western seaboard, increasing on the south coast. Wales – Amber listed.

E. GLAMORGAN: Reported from several sites along the Heritage Coast. Breeding was not confirmed at the traditional nest site, but 2 adults were observed feeding 3 juvs at Southerndown Farm on 29th June. The max count was 7 at Southerndown and Ogmore-by-Sea both on 30th March; GOWER: 3 pairs at Mewslade, 1 pair in the Paviland area, 3 pairs in the Pennard area fledged a total of 17 juveniles and another pair probably bred on Caswell/Newton cliffs where 2 juveniles were seen in mid June. In PEMBROKE 74 pairs occupied territories and 70 attempted to breed rearing at least 128 young. The overall breeding population and breeding success was similar to 2008 but a better breeding success in north and mid Pembrokeshire was apparent c.f. the south of the County. Fledging success was good but, as in 2008, post fledging survival was quite poor and few immatures were seen at the end of the year. Max. count was 22 at Martin's Haven on 27th May; CEREDIGION: The largest flock reported was 12 at New Quay on 5th May; MONTGOMERY: A pair in the northwest; MEIRIONNYDD: One colour ringed bird found dead at Aberdyfi on 30th March had possibly been dropped by a Peregrine. In the breeding season, at least 3 pairs in the Blaenau Ffestiniog area and 1 pair in the Rhinogs. The highest counts were 24 feeding in Cwm Croesor on 1st Sept. and 15 here on 21st Sept.; CAERNARFON: Up to 58 birds were seen on Bardsey in Jan., falling to 37 in Feb; a maximum of 35 in autumn. High numbers were in the Anafon valley, max 19+ adults and 6+ juveniles on 29th June, 26 on 7th Sept., 29 on 16th, 35-40 on 24th and 35 on 7th Oct.. Some 40 – 45 flew to roost over Llanfairfechan on 29th July, 24 on Moel Faban on 13th Sept., 20-25 on the coast between Aberdaron and Whistling Sands on 10th Sept., 19 at Mynydd Penarfynydd, nr. Rhiw on 18th and 15 around Mynydd Cilan, Abersoch on 14th Sept. Six pairs nested on Bardsey, with a seventh pair suspected. Two pairs failed and the other pairs only produced 11 fledged young, the lowest total since 1998. Away from the coast, 2-8 birds were seen at 6 sites; On ANGLESEY there were 31 definite nests, a further 5 probable (regular sightings but insufficient proof of nesting) and another 5 possible, giving a total of 31 to 41 nests. 22 nests were accessed and 18 broods ringed (mean 2.94 young ringed/nest) with 4 failed nests. A pair was seen flying over Puffin Island on 10th Jan. and the largest group reported was 18 birds at South Stack on 23rd June; In DENBIGH 3 pairs bred producing only 3 young.

MAGPIE *Pica pica*

PIODEN

(D) An abundant and widespread resident; numbers still increasing.

GWENT: Newport Wetlands held the highest numbers through the year, with a peak of 36 on 17th March; E. GLAMORGAN: 25 confirmed breeding reports. The max count was 60 at the Yr Ysfa roost site on 16th Jan.; In GOWER a flock of 17 was seen in Jan and 24 in Dec.; In PEMBROKE 2 pairs nested on Ramsey; CARMARTHEN: 19 at Morfa, nr. Crosshands on 20th April; BRECON: 15 around Llanddew on 17th Feb., 13 at Ffrwdgrech Industrial Estate, Brecon on 18th Feb., 15 along the A40

between Brecon and Sennybridge on 27th Sept. and 10 at Courtyplythyn, Llanwern on 20th Nov.; In CAERNARFON 9 pairs held territory on Bardsey, the most recorded since 2004; only one pair failed to fledge young, with productivity calculated at 1.78 fledged young per pair; 25 were on Puffin Island ANGLESEY on 24th Feb.. DENBIGH: 40 at Gresford Flash on 2nd Nov.

JAY *Garrulus glandarius*

SGRECH Y COED

(D) Widespread resident, common in most deciduous woodland areas, least so in western coastal fringes; scarce in west Llyn and absent from large parts of Anglesey. Autumn / winter influxes from the east occur irregularly.

GWENT: Early Sept. to mid-Oct. saw significant movements at Newport Wetlands, where 46 were seen on 4th Oct and at Peterstone Gout, where 17 passed in little over an hour on 15th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding records from 7 sites and reports of 86 pairs in suitable habitat during the breeding season. An unusual record came from a Cardiff city centre garden on 5th June. The largest autumnal count was from Lavernock Pt on 26th Sept, where 36 were observed circling around; GOWER: 27 flew in small groups NNE over Whiteford NNR on 8th Oct.; PEMBROKE: 7 on Ramsey on 8th Oct.; CEREDIGION: Good numbers in Oct., max. 20 at Longwood, Bettws Bledrws on 17th and 18th Oct.; BRECON: 14 active in Battle Hill forest on 22nd Aug. were dispersing or passage birds, and coincided with the start of a notable increase in records (12) lasting until mid-October; MONTGOMERY: 19 at a roost at Lake Yrnwry on 16th Aug..

JACKDAW *Corvus monedula*

JAC-Y-DO

(C) An abundant and widespread resident. Increasing.

Counts of 200+ and breeding counts were: GWENT A gathering of 800 on 5th Jan in Brynmawr prior to roosting and a flock of 270 in fields at Michaelston-y-fedw on 31st Jan.; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding evidence from 32 widespread sites. The size of winter pre-roost gatherings was much lower than in past years. The max count in the first winter period was 500 in Coity on 11th Jan. with a similar number in Maesteg on 15th Jan. The highest count in the autumn was 450 over Bargoed on 29th Oct. and in winter there were 400 at Bridgend/Wildmill on 6th Nov.; GOWER: 600-800 in pre-roost flocks at Briton Ferry and Port Talbot Docks in both winter periods and 1,200 at Llys Dol/Morriston in late Feb and 500 near Loughor Bridge in early Jan. Max. 241 at Blackpill, in July and 200 at Upper Loughor, in Jan.; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd there were 1,100 in Jan, 650 in Feb, 450 in March, 300 in April, 380 in July, 550 in Sept and 875 in Oct. Other high counts included c. 350 at Cilsan Bridge on 1st Aug. and a pre-roost gathering of c. 3,000 at Ferryside on 3rd Dec.; In PEMBROKE: 2,500 at Bosherton on 4th Jan. and 250 at Little Milford on 29th Oct.; CEREDIGION: 200 at Llyn Frongoch on 9th March; BRECON: 70 roosted at Felinfach during Jan.-April. In March, counts came from Slwch Tump (70), Mynydd Drym, Coelbren (100) and Tregoyd (150). Late in the year, 90 were at Battle Hill forest on 11th Oct. and 120 over Builth Wells on 30th. Some 240 gathered at a pre-roost at Tredustan, Talgarth on 28th Nov. and feeding flocks of 80 and 86 were noted at Cerrig Haffes Farm at Glyntawe and at Cradoc respectively in Dec. with 200 near Brecon Cathedral probably an under-estimate of the roost there; MEIRIONNYDD: 200 or more gathered in a pre roost flock in the Manod area of Blaenau Ffestiniog in the autumn; CAERNARFON: 300 at Treborth Botanic Gardens on 4th Nov., 250 flying over Bardsey on 17th Oct, 200 at the Spinnies on 6th Jan. and 200+ roosting in sycamores SW of Conwy Castle

on 9th Nov; ANGLESEY: 250 at Llyn Traffwl on 13th March; DENBIGH: Maximum of 350+ seen at Borrás, Wrexham on 17th Aug.; FLINT: Maximum of 400+ seen at Higher Kinnerton on 31st Jan..

ROOK *C. frugilegus*

YDFRAN

(C) A plentiful and widespread resident, breeding mainly below 305m above sea level.

GWENT: Rookeries were recorded at Sudbrook (53 roosting on 8th Jan), Gilwern (36 nests over three sites), Penhow (32 nests at two sites) and Argoed (14 nests); E. GLAMORGAN: The number of nests in documented rookeries was as follows: Aberdare (17), E Aberthaw (8), Blackweir (3), Bute Park (7), Caerau (12), Colwinston (15), Cosmeston (c.40), Dyffryn (43), Gabalfa (5), Llandough (12), Llandow (16), Nottage (6), Pentyrch/Creigiau (14), Peterston-super-Ely (20), Sigginstone (4), St Brides Major (84), St Mary Church/Flemingston (33), and Treguff - R. Thaw (25). Breeding was also noted at seventeen further sites. By far the highest count was 300 at Cae Bush Farm on 25th June; GOWER: counts were made at 37 rookeries, 25 in Gower and 12 elsewhere in West Glamorgan. Numbers of nests varied from 2 to 89 with a total of 738 nests; 10 small rookeries occupied in 2008 had no nests in 2009; BRECON: Nests were: Llanwrtyd Wells SN8949 (22), SN9050 west Beulah (27), Baily Brith (Upper Chapel) (12), Priory Groves (51) with none in the Cathedral grounds, Libanus Chapel (10), Graiggoch Pool (37), Neuadd (5) and Rhydys (5) (both Deffynnog), Sennybridge (11), Cefn Llechid south (10+), Ysgirfechan BBS (25), Scethrog Wood (50+), Llangynidr village Hall (9), Glangrwyney Court (10), Llangenny (30), Neuadd Farm (Llanbedr) (14), Cwmdru (10), Talgarth south (40+), Gwernyfed School lodge (30), and Felinewydd (30) and Tynewydd Farm, both Llandefalle (10). Breeding colonies are concentrated in river valleys and in predominantly mixed farming areas. Feeding flock counts in March close to rookeries were 70 at Wern Farm (Llanddewi) on 2nd, 60 at Mynydd Drym on 21st, and 120 at Tregoyd a week later. Late in the year, 180 fed at Llandefaelog-tre'r-graig on 20th Dec. and 200 at Ffordd Fawr on 22nd; MEIRIONNYDD: 25 nests at Gellilydan near the Power Station and 67 nests near Llanbedr; CAERNARFON: 17 active nests at Felinheli, 22 at Bwlchtocyn, 6+ at Efailnewydd, 11 at Llwyndyrus, and in the Aberdaron area, 118 at Carreg, 71 at Bodwrdda farm and ca. 80 at Rhoshirwaun wood; ANGLESEY: 29 birds and 3 nests were in Cemaes Valley on 1st March with 13 nests on 14th and 23 nests on 18th April; breeding was also recorded at Rhosneigr; DENBIGH: The largest flock of 800+ was seen at Borrás, Wrexham on 18th June; FLINT: Flocks of 120+ on 7th Feb at Gwernaffield and on 29th Nov. at Pen-ffordd-lan.

CARRION CROW *C. corone*

BRAN DYDDYN

(D) An abundant resident and partial migrant throughout Wales. Often regarded as the principal avian pest species in rural areas.

Flocks of 150+ and breeding counts were: E. GLAMORGAN: Twelve breeding reports in the Cardiff area and 34 further widespread breeding reports. Highest count in the first winter period was 150 at Pontcanna Fields on 11th Jan. Large gatherings on Mynydd Ty-talwyn, Maesteg in the post breeding period with the highest count being 179 on 14th Aug.; GOWER: Bred at 17 sites. 165 at Dalton's Point Marsh on 6th Sept., and at Blackpill numbers peaked at 171 in Aug.; In PEMBROKE: 200 at Lawrenny on 30th Sept. and 200 moved west over Ramsey on 13th Oct.; CAERNARFON: 8 pairs held territory on Bardsey, with nine young fledging from 4 successful nests; ANGLESEY: 169 between Hen Borth and Carmel Head in Nov..

HOODED CROW *C. cornix*

BRAN LWYD

(A) *An irregular wanderer to Wales, mainly in winter and most frequent to coastal areas. Wales – Amber listed.*

One was over Ramsey Sound, PEMBROKE on 28th April. A Hooded/Carrion Crow hybrid was at Trawsfynydd, MEIRIONNYDD on 12th June. There was one on Bardsey CAERNARFON on 7th May, and a Hooded Crow was paired with a Carrion Crow at Foryd, on 14th March, with a Hooded/Carrion Crow hybrid nearby at Llanfaglan on 28th Feb.; On ANGLESEY singles were seen at South Stack all year, at Rhoscolyn on 11th Jan., on Malltraeth saltmarsh on 20th Feb., Rhoscolyn on 18th March, at Cemlyn on 21st March and 2nd May, at The Range on 24th May, 24th Aug. and 17th Oct. and at Hen Borth on 8th Nov. The South Stack bird, present until November when presumed dead, mated with a Carrion Crow and its hybrid young remained in the area. Other single hybrids were seen at Ysgol-y-bont, Llangefni on 19th April, in Holyhead Breakwater CP on 4th June and near the Afon Cefni, Malltraeth on 17th Sept.; DENBIGH: One was seen regularly at Eglwyseg from 21st July until Nov.

RAVEN *C. corax*

CIGFRAN

(C) *Resident: distributed throughout the whole of Wales. Numbers are very high in many of the uplands and coastal-cliff areas.*

GWENT: 25 circling over Clytha Hill on 27th July; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding reports from 18 sites. There was an report of a bird taking tadpoles from a garden pond in Bridgend on 9th March. The Blaencanaid roost counts are summarised below; GOWER: Bred at 6 sites and probably at a 7th site; max. flock was 30 at Abernant Tip on 3rd Jan.; CARMARTHEN: Only 1 breeding record c.f. 5 in 2008. The only large count was of c.40 at Llyshendy on 16th Jan.; PEMBROKE: The largest count was of 26 at Foel Cwmcerwyn; BRECON: Bred at 28 sites many in mature trees in farmland, with chicks or fledged young at at least 14. A late brood of recently fledged young was noted at Buckland Farm on 11th July. The largest counts were 30 displaying at Garth Bank on 30th Sept. and 40 here a month later, and 28 at Llanbedr on 28th Nov; MEIRIONNYDD: Breeding records included nests at Craig yr Aderyn and Arenig Quarry, a family party at Abergynolwyn, 16 pairs/birds at suitable breeding sites in northern Meirionnydd, 4 pairs on Cadair Idris and nests with young at Fach Goch, Cynfal, at Allt Llwyd and at Bryn Eglwys; CAERNARFON: 3 breeding sites were noted and a pair was seen carrying nesting material on Bardsey, but breeding was not confirmed here. Passage birds on Bardsey peaked in early October, with up to 41 seen. Other large groups included 80 in tetrad SH22U at Neigwl Plas, Rhiw on 3rd May; On ANGLESEY 80 were at Newborough on 20th Feb., 85 were at Carmel Head on 7th March with 40 here on 10th Sept. and up to 100 gathered in a field by Llanfairynyghornwy in the autumn. Breeding records included 2 pairs nesting in Llangefni Dingle and 2 pairs at Cemlyn; single pairs at Llyn Cefni, at Mynachdy and in Bull Bay; DENBIGH & FLINT: 56 young were reared from 19 nesting attempts.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Blaencanaid, E. GLAMORGAN	32	79	65	102	97	n/c	88	344	103	162	72	76

GOLDCREST *Regulus regulus*

DRYW EURBEN

(C) *An abundant resident, passage migrant and winter visitor. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green listed.*

Widespread throughout the recording area but low numbers were seen in the autumn compared with previous years. GWENT: Fewer records than in 2008, the highest count 11 birds during a four-kilometre walk in Wentwood on 21st March, with breeding reports from two sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 11 sites. Highest count was 8 at Mynydd Ty-talwyn, Maesteg on 23rd and 29th Aug.; GOWER: Fewer records than in previous years; maximum flock size was 11 at Mynydd Margam on 21st Jan.; CARMARTHEN: Regular at the Kidwelly Quay sewage works in the early winter period with max of 12 in Feb.; BRECON: Snow and cold weather brought 9 to feed at Brecon STW on 4th Feb. Indications were that the species had not been badly hit by winter weather although few birds were found on autumn passage; CAERNARFON: 35 were recorded between Mynydd Mawr and Braich y Pwll, Uwchmynydd on 12th Oct. On Bardsey maximum numbers were 50 in March; only 12 in Sept.; ANGLESEY: 21 were at Carmel Head on 4th Oct. but fewer than normal were seen in the autumn; FLINT: 10 at Penycloddiau on 17th Oct.

FIRECREST *R. ignicapilla*

DRYW PENFFLAMGOCH

(B) A scarce breeding resident and uncommon but increasing passage migrant. Wales – Amber listed.

The table below summarises the monthly occurrence for each county.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT						2				1		
E. GLAM.	3								2	2		
GOWER			1							1		
CARMARTHEN		3										
PEMBROKE	8	8							1	8	3	10
BRECON					1							
CEREDIGION			1						2	2	3	
CAERNARFON		1								1		
Bardsey					1				1	45	1	1
ANGLESEY			1						2	1	2	
DENBIGH	1									1	1	1

GWENT: At least two birds were seen and heard in song in Wentwood Forest on 13th June, raising suspicions of an attempt at breeding. On autumn passage there was just a single bird near Peterstone church, on 31st Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: In the first winter period 1 was at Lletty Brongu Sewage Works on 3rd & 4th Jan., 1 at Merthyr Mawr Warren, Kenfig NNR on 4th Jan., and 1 at Cilfynydd Sewage Plant on 10th Jan. In the second winter period, singles were at Mynydd Bach, Maesteg on 23rd Sept., Flat Holm on 27th Sept., Cosmeston Lakes CP on 7th Oct and Cwmdy, Maesteg from 14th to 21st Oct.; CARMARTHEN: Singles at Banc-y-Lord and Marros on 7th Feb. and at Penclacwydd on 15th Feb.; PEMBROKE: In the second winter period, at least 5 at Bosherton on 18th Dec. with many records of 1-2 birds; CEREDIGION: One was caught and ringed at Penglais campus, Aberystwyth on 4th March. There were two at Cross Inn forest on 26th Sept. and 15th Nov., one in a garden at Cwmystwyth on 11th Oct., and one trapped and ringed at the Teifi marshes on 30th Oct. and seen again on 31st Oct. and 9th Nov.; BRECON: A male was singing and displaying at Battle Hill forest on 2nd May; RADNOR: 7 singing males found at 4 sites, a further increase; CAERNARFON: There was one at Llanfairfechan sewerage works on 19th Feb. One trapped and ringed on Bardsey on 17th May was still present on the 18th. In the 2nd winter period, one on Bardsey on 27th and 28th Sept. with at least 5 here on 9th Oct.,

16 on 10th and 12 on 13th. There were then 12 more records of 1-4 birds during the month, with one on 10th Nov. and 17th Dec. Elsewhere, there was one at Porth Meudwy on 29th Oct.; DENBIGH: Singles at Conwy RSPB from 2nd-8th Jan. and on 31st Oct., 1st Nov and 30th – 31st Dec..

2008: CARMARTHEN: One was at Ashpits Pond from 22nd Dec. 2007 to 3rd Jan. Singles at Penclacwydd in Jan and March, at Kidwelly Quay sewage farm from early Feb to early March, with 2 here later in March, and at Dinas in late March. The only record for the late winter was of one at Penclacwydd in Nov..

PENDULINE TIT *Remiz pendulinus*

TITW PENDIL

(A) *Very rare visitor*

E. GLAMORGAN: On 14th Oct., a male surprised an observer waiting at Cardiff Bay Wetland reserve to photograph a Kingfisher, by flying in and settling on a reed mace head about 3 metres away. It moved into the adjacent reedbed and was eventually lost from view and not seen again, although some observers reported hearing the call until 16th Oct. This is the second record for the recording area, the first being in 1997. The record has been accepted by the BBRC.

BLUE TIT *Cyanistes caeruleus*

TITW TOMOS LAS

(D) *An abundant resident species, most numerous in deciduous woodland but not restricted to this preferred habitat, especially in winter when it is more numerous. Unusual on the Welsh islands.*

GWENT: Detailed breeding records came from the area near Brynithel, where 37 pairs occupied nest boxes; 27 of these were successful and between them produced 126 young. At Priory Wood, near Usk, where 20 pairs took to nest boxes, 19 pairs fledged broods; E. GLAMORGAN: The Coed-y-Bedw nest box scheme saw 195 fledglings from thirty-three boxes. Two of the boxes were predated by Great Spotted Woodpeckers at this site; At Cwm Clydach, GOWER 47 nests had eggs and 36 fledged 263 young. Monthly total of 18 on Skomer in Sept, 10 in mid Oct and 4 in mid Nov.; CEREDIGION: Another poor breeding season in nest-boxes at Llanerchaeron with only two pairs where there are normally five or six; DENBIGH & FLINT: 520 young were produced from 94 nests at more than 6 sites, a better season than 2008.

GREAT TIT *Parus major*

TITW MAWR

(D) *A widespread and numerous species throughout Wales up to approximately 500m above sea level. Increasing. Unusual on the Welsh islands.*

GWENT: Breeding confirmed at 11 locations, compared to 18 in 2008. In the Brynithel area, eight occupied nest boxes produced 32 fledged young, while in Priory Wood seven occupied boxes produced six successful broods; E. GLAMORGAN: The nest box scheme in Coed-y-Bedw saw 39 boxes occupied with 224 fledglings produced. Two of the boxes had eleven and twelve eggs respectively, the highest ever recorded at this site; At Cwm Clydach, GOWER 28 nests had eggs and 26 fledged 164 young; PEMBROKE: Singles on Skomer in March and Sept. and regularly in Oct with a max of 5 on 12th Oct.; DENBIGH & FLINTS: 380 young were reared from 99 nests at more than 6 sites, similar success to 2008.

COAL TIT *Periparus ater*

TITW PENDDU

(C) A widespread and fairly common resident. Most numerous in conifer woodlands. Has increased in the second half of the 20th century with the spread of conifer plantations. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

GWENT: Max 36 in Wentwood on 31st March; E. GLAMORGAN: 25 reports of breeding activity; PEMBROKE: One on Skomer on 13th Oct.; BRECON: In the 1st winter period up to 20 came to feeders in a Cynala garden.

WILLOW TIT *Poecile montana*

TITW'R HELYG

(C) A thinly distributed resident, most frequent in south and east Wales and absent from most of north-west Wales. Declining across its range. Wales – Red listed.

GWENT: The decline appears to be continuing, with only four reports, all from Wentwood, where there were single birds on 31st March, 21st May and 12th Dec; and two birds on 15th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: Recently fledged young were reported at west Aberdare (SN90W). A singing male was reported from Tirfounder Fields on 29th March and pairs were observed in Giffach, Maesteg on 29th April and west Hirwaun on 9th July. Single birds at 7 other sites; GOWER: Recorded from Pant-y-Sais Fen and near Gorseinon; CARMARTHEN: Birds seen at feeders at Troserch Woods and Salem; breeding season records from 6 sites and 5 birds at 2 sites in late winter period; PEMBROKE: Breeding confirmed at Waundwrgi and Ty Rhyg with breeding season records at 2 other sites; also seen at Westfield Pill in late Dec.; CEREDIGION: Seen at Llangeithio and Llwyn y Groes in Jan., at Cross Inn forest and Cors Caron in March, Cwm Llechwedd and Cors Caron in April, Denmark Farm in May, Cribyn trout farm in June, Denmark farm in Aug., Cors Caron and Grogwynion (Ystwyth valley) in Sept., Cors Caron in Oct., Cross Inn forest in Nov. and Llanio Woodland Trust reserve in Dec.. Four at Llangeithio on 9th Jan. was the largest flock recorded; BRECON: Regularly seen at garden feeders at Coed-y-wern (Pwllgloyw) in both winter periods and a pair held territory there in May; also seen at 12 other sites; ANGLESEY: 2 birds were in scrub at Llyn Coron on 20th Feb.; DENBIGH: 13 records, in March, April, June, July, Oct., Nov. and Dec.. There were 7 records of singles, 6 of 2 birds and 2+ were recorded near Marchwiel on 27th June; FLINT: 56 records - in Jan., April and Aug. to Dec. Most of the records, of singles, came from feeders at Rhydymwyn and 6 records of 2 birds all at Rhydymwyn. No records from CAERNARFON or MERIONNYDD.

MARSH TIT *Poecile palustris*

TITW'R WERN

(C) A resident species, strongly sedentary, widespread but patchily distributed in the eastern half of Wales and in Pembroke. Scarce or absent in other western and northern areas. Declining across its range. Wales – Red listed.

GWENT: Markedly fewer records were submitted this year, with less than 30 reports, compared to 43 in 2009 and 59 in 2007. The two largest counts were both of four birds, in Lodge Wood, Caerleon on 23rd March and in Wentwood on 31st March and 2nd July. There were two breeding records, both of family parties with recently fledged young, from near Stanton on 1st July and from near Osbaston on 9th Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: A male was observed singing at Parc Slip LNR on 19th March and a pair was observed on 20th April in Cwmfelin, Maesteg. Singing males were also reported at Llanmihangel/Mawdlam and Tondur. No other potential breeding reports though pairs were seen outside the breeding season in Hensol Forest on 30th Jul, and Casehill Woods, Michaelston-le-Pit on 31st Dec.; GOWER: 1-2 at 4 sites and 1-3

at garden feeders at 2 more sites; In CARMARTHEN bred at Llangynog with breeding season records from 3 other sites and winter records from 5 sites; Recorded at 15 sites in PEMBROKE; In CEREDIGION, records during the breeding season (late Feb.-July) came from near Llanerchaeron (two pairs), Ty'n y Graig, Longwood, Bettws Bledrws, Cwmlechredd, the Wyre valley near Llanrhystud and Cors Caron. In winter, seen at these localities and more widely, especially in the south of the county; In BRECON records came from 13 locations in Jan/Feb and 15 sites held singing males or pairs in the breeding season. Regular visits to garden feeding stations in the summer were noted at Cynala and Llanfaes (Brecon) and later at Llanfaes, Felinfach and Llanfechan; There was only one record in CAERNARFON at Coed Gwydyr north of Trefriw on 12th Sept.; In DENBIGH: 20 were recorded in Jan. to May, July and Dec. only, mainly as singles, with 2 seen at Bodelwyddan Castle on 4 dates (Jan (2), Feb and Dec). On 29th May 3 were seen near Capel Siloam; FLINT: 13, mainly singles, recorded in April and Aug to Dec. There were 2 near Cilcain on two dates in April and one in Oct. and at Rhydymwyn on 25th Oct.



BEARDED TIT *Panurus biarmicus*

TITW BARFOG

(A) An erratic breeding species in one or two locations in very small numbers from the mid-1960's to the late 1980's and more recently at Newport Wetlands; otherwise a rare autumn and winter visitor to reedbed areas. Wales – Amber listed.

GWENT: Significantly more sightings and higher recorded numbers at Uskmouth this year, so it seems the species fared reasonably well during the 2008/09 winter. As there is no current systematic monitoring of breeding numbers at Newport Wetlands it is difficult to be sure of the total population at the site. Up to six were counted on ten occasions between mid-Feb. and the end of May. Nine were there on 23rd Jun, with ten on 2nd Aug, 12 on 6th Aug and a very high count of 20 on 21st Sept., with 11 noted on 24th Sept. Thereafter, no counts of more than five (among six sightings) were made, with the last sighting of the year on 29th Dec. Goldcliff Ringing Group ringed 11 birds during the year, two of which were subsequently retrapped; E.

GLAMORGAN: The male that first appeared at Cosmeston Lakes in Dec 2008, was reported from 1st Jan until 7th Feb.

SHORT-TOED LARK *Calendrella brachydactyla*
(A) *Rare visitor*

EHEDYDD LLWYD

The only record accepted by the WRP was one at Shotwick FLINT on 12th-16th May.

WOODLARK *Lullula arborea*

EHEDYDD Y COED

(A) *Formerly resident but now extinct as a breeding species.*

Records accepted by the WRP were: GWENT: 10 at Llanarth on 10th and 14th Jan., the largest group recorded in the county since 1994; E. GLAMORGAN: One was flushed by the observers dogs at Cosmeston on 7th Oct and settled to feed for the rest of the day; CAERNARFON: One was seen on Bardsey on 9th Nov..

SKYLARK *Alauda arvensis*

EHEDYDD

(C) *A widespread but declining breeding species; abundant passage migrant in autumn and winter. Wales – Amber listed.*

GWENT: Only one confirmed breeding record, but a Breeding Birds Survey on the Bloreng on 2nd May discovered 18 singing males, and 14 pairs held breeding territories at Cwm Big, Aberbeeg and 11 pairs at Tirpentwys, Mynydd Llanhilleth; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 11 sites; GOWER: Breeding recorded at 7 sites; CARMARTHEN: 12 singing males in a km stretch of the Tair Carn Ridge on 3rd May; PEMBROKE: 12 pairs on Ramsey were the only breeding records received; BRECON: 40+ singing males on Mynydd Llangynidr, 35 singing males in late May along Mabbions way, north Epynt, and 46 here in mid-June. In late June, 11 singing males held territory on Llyn Dwr SN9536; MONTGOMERY: A survey at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy found 5.5 pairs per square km.; MEIRIONNYDD: 16 pairs bred on the old common on the south side of the Broadwater.

Large counts (100+) were: E. GLAMORGAN: 150 in the Monktons area on 8th Jan., in autumn 130 and 100 at Mynydd Ty-talwyn, Maesteg on 17th Sept and 7th Oct and 120 at Mynydd Bach, Maesteg on 2nd Oct.; CARMARTHEN: 200+ in stubble fields at Penlan Isaf Farm, Llansaint on 6th Dec.; PEMBROKE: In the autumn max 800+ over Ramsey, late Sept. - 9th Nov. mainly moving south and west, 150 at Martins Haven on 26th Oct, 100 at Deer Park and Wooltack on 27th Oct. On Skomer passage noted in Oct. with 150 on the 12th and 525 on the 26th. The largest winter flock reported was of 100 at Ticklas Point on 2nd Dec.; RADNOR: 300 in stubble near Bronydd 13th-15th Oct.; CAERNARFON: Autumn passage on Bardsey peaked in October, with at least 159 heading south on the 12th, 177 the following day, 102 on the 15th and 176 on the 26th; ANGLESEY: 135 were at Carmel Head on the 10th Oct. and 474 were between Hen Borth and Carmel Head on the 17th Oct.; DENBIGH: 200+ feeding in stubble at St George on 10th Jan. and 100 near Betws-yn-Rhos on 28th Oct.; FLINT: 100 at Point of Air on 4th Nov.

SAND MARTIN *Riparia riparia*

GWENNOL Y GLENNYDD

(C) *Locally common breeding visitor, most numerous in eastern counties, increasing. Passage migrant in spring and autumn. Wales – Amber listed.*

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	12 th March	Goldcliff foreshore & Llanwenarth	20 th Sept.	Uskmouth reedbeds
E. GLAM.	1 st March	Hendre Lake, St Mellons	12 th Oct.	Cosmeston
GOWER	9 th March	R. Tawe/ Swansea Vale	18 th Sept.	Crymlyn Saltings
CARM.	15 th March	Ro-Fawr	2 nd Sept	Hendy
PEMB.	4 th March	Bosherston	18 th Oct.	Martletwy
CEREDIGION	12 th March	Ynys-hir	7 th Oct.	Ynys-hir
BRECON	15 th March	Llangorse Lake	5 th Sept.	Glasbury
RADNOR	15 th March		19 th Sept.	
MONT.	22 nd March	Morfa Dyfi		
MEIRION.	14 th March	Tonfanau	18 th Sept.	Tal-y-llyn
CAERNAR.	12 th March	Conwy estuary	14 th Oct.	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	14 th March	Llyn Dinam	27 th Oct	Llyn Traffwll
DENBIGH	12 th March	Conwy RSPB	12 th Sept.	Gresford Flash
FLINT	18 th March	Point of Air	18 th Sept.	Rhuddlan

The bird at Hendre Lake, St Mellons E. GLAMORGAN on 1st March is the earliest ever for the recording area.

Breeding records were: GWENT: Breeding season counts were confined to the Usk, Monnow and Honddu valleys, where breeding was confirmed from six locations. Along the River Usk, the colony at Gobion had 'good numbers'; and near Abergavenny, the Llanwenarth colony was estimated to contain 75 pairs. On the Monnow, there were c. 95 occupied nest holes at Llangua; eight active nest holes between Osbaston and Brooksholm and three pairs using drainage pipe holes at Monnow Bridge, Monmouth. On the River Honddu there were two or three active nest holes between Pandy and Alltynynys; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding occurred at Caerphilly Castle (c.12 pairs), Cardiff Bay Barrage (c.10 pairs), Bridgend Town Centre (c.5 pairs), Watermill, Bridgend (c.5 pairs), Cwm Ogwr Fach and at River Ely – Peterston/Pendoylan (c.4 pairs); GOWER: A breeding survey produced a total of 491-496 nests, a decrease of 27% compared to 2008. Sites were R. Loughor below Pontarddulais (10 nests), above Pontarddulais (347), Morriston (Ynysforgan) (43), Pontardawe (7), Penlannau (7), Melincwrt 2 sites (4 and 7) Aberpergwm (7), Creunant (15-20), River Island (4) and Port Talbot Harbour artificial bank (40); CEREDIGION: 80 nest-holes in a quarry face near Cribyn, 140 holes in a quarry face near Pant pool, 30-40 nest-holes near the lime kilns at Llanrhystud. 14 pairs were nesting on the Rheidiol at Rhiwarthen near Capel Bangor, 30 holes at a colony at Abercoed near Tregaron, a colony on the Ystwyth near Trawsgoed and 15 holes at Pant pool, small colonies on the Ystwyth near Tanybwlic and on the Teifi at Llandysul, and a probable small colony on the Aeron at Llangeithio; BRECON: Nest-hole counts included 162 occupied holes at Scethrog-Pencelli, 20+ at Talybont Reservoir, 20+ at Brecon Island Fields, 8-10 at Pont ar Wysg, 110 at Ffordd Fawr and 35 at Boxbush cliff, Pipton; RADNOR: 20 nests on the Radnorshire bank of the Wye opposite Builth Bowling green; MONTGOMERY: 40 nests at the Pwll Penarth colony. Colonies at Dolydd Hafren and two at Meifod were not counted; MEIRIONNYDD: c.100 pairs in scattered colonies within one mile downstream of the Dyfi Bridge, 10-20 nests near Crochendy Twrog, Maentwrog and two colonies near Trawsfynydd; CAERNARFON: c. 30 active nest holes at the Porth Dinllaen colony; ANGLESEY: 8 nests at Porth Nobla, 6-10 active holes at Barclodiad y Gawres, 5 or 6 active holes at Hen Borth, 23 nest holes at Trewan Common Dunes on Afon Crigyll, Rhosneigr and 9 nest holes at Abermenai point in a Dune blowout; DENBIGH: 12

occupied nests near Afonwen on 21st May; FLINTSHIRE: 14 occupied nests near Rhosesmor.

Large counts (200+) included: PEMBROKE: 200 at Trefeiddan Moor on 31st March. In autumn passage was noted at Skomer with 200 on 11th Oct.; BRECON: Max. spring counts at Llangorse were 400 on 15th, 500 on 16th, and 450 on 28th April. A pre-roost flight of 350 at Llangorse Lake on 24th July was the autumn max., with 200 the next day; RADNOR: 750 on the lower Wye on 16th June; ANGLESEY: 335 were at Llyn Llygeirian on the 26th April. In GWENT, numbers in both passage seasons were reported to be substantially lower than in 2008 and far lower than 2007.

SWALLOW *Hirundo rustica*

GWENNOL

(C) A common summer visitor and passage migrant. Wales – Amber listed.

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	18 th March	Goldcliff Lagoons	30 th Oct	Goldcliff Lagoons
E. GLAM.	12 th March	Creigiau	1 st Nov.	Lavernock Pt.
GOWER	19 th March	R. Tawe/ Swansea Vale	30 th Oct.	Middleton
CARM.	28 th March	Pwll fishing lakes	7 th Oct.	Abergwili
PEMB.	13 th March	Marloes Mere	22 nd Nov.	Church Farm, Castlemartin
CERE.	16 th March	Cors Fochno	13 th Nov.	Aberystwyth
BRECON	21 st March	Llan Farm, Llangasty	23 rd Oct.	Trecastle
RADNOR	26 th March		23 rd Oct.	
MONT.	5 th April			
MEIRI.	7 th April	Penllyn Marsh		
CAERN.	18 th March	Bardsey	28 th Nov.	Ty'n-y-groes
ANGLE.	22 nd March	Carmel Head	20 th Nov	Malltraeth Cob
DENBIGH	16 th March	Conwy RSPB	24 th Oct.	Conwy RSPB
FLINT	28 th March	Oakenholt & Fagl Lane Quarry, Hope.	14 th Oct.	Rhyl

Large spring counts (200+) included: E. GLAMORGAN: 200+ at Kenfig NNR on 22nd April; GOWER: c.350 at Eglwys Nunydd Res. on 7th May, 300+ there on 19th May; PEMBROKE: Spring passage at Ramsey of 4,285 between 29th March and 7th June; CEREDIGION: 450 north in one hour at Pendinas, Aberystwyth on 19th May and 400 to the north in one hour at Borth on 16th May; BRECON: 200 at Llangorse on 15th April, and 500 there on 18th May; CAERNARFON: Spring passage past Bardsey peaked at 200 on 24th April, 320 on 2nd May, 210 on the 5th, 500 on the 10th and 200 on the 24th May; ANGLESEY: 340 at Llyn Llygeirian on 26th April, 202 between Hen Borth and Carmel Head on 2nd May with 400 there on the 10th.

Large autumn passage counts (200+) included: GWENT: Peterstone Gout had 240 on 5th Sept.. Peak passage came in mid-Sept. and on the afternoon of 10th there was a marked passage, with 511 moving east into the wind during a sample 30-minute count. The next few days saw 300 at Peterstone Gout on 11th Sept, 200 on 12th and on the evening of the 13th 350 roosted in reedbeds at Newport Wetlands. Peterstone Gout had 200 birds on 15th Sept., and a passage of 800 at Sluice Farm on 20th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: 5,000 at Leckwith, Cardiff, 5,000 at Summerhouse Pt and 3,000 at Blaengarw all on 10th Sept, 1,000/min at Lavernock Pt on 12th Sept, 2,400 at Mynydd Ty-talwyn on 11th Sept and 2,500 at Gileston on 10th Sept.; GOWER: 300+ at Eglwys Nunydd on 19th July with 400 here on 30th Aug., 450 at Wernffrwd on 23rd

July, 500 at Mewslade Valley on 9th Sept., 5,000 at Rhossili headland on 12th Sept., 3,000 at Worm's Head on 24th Sept., 1,000 per hour past Rhossili Point on 24th and 400 at Nitten Field/Mewslade on 28th Sept.; PEMBROKE: Max count at the autumn roost at Teifi Marshes was 400 on 16th Aug. On autumn passage at Ramsey, 33,261 moved south between 11th Sept. and 17th Oct. with a max of 12,000 on 5th Oct. On Skomer a large passage in September, with 1,000 on the 10th, 2,000 on the 11th, 200 on the 18th, 250 on the 20th and 200 on the 24th & 30th. Other movements were 1,000 at Marloes Mere on 25th Sept. and 200 on Caldy on 13th Oct.; CEREDIGION: 600 at the Teifi est. on 16th Sept.; CAERNARFON: 200 roosting in a marsh at Penrhos on 17th Aug. with 350 here on 24th Aug. and c. 400 roosting in a maize crop at Penrhos on 12th Sept., 400 past Bardsey on 26th Sept.; ANGLESEY: 1,500 at Malltraeth Marsh on 9th Aug. and 7th Sept., 450 over Cemlyn on the 7th Sept.; DENBIGH: 700+ at Conwy RSPB on 17th July; FLINT: 200 at Oakenholt on 31st July, 2,000 at Connah's Quay NR on 11th Aug.

Breeding records included GOWER: Bred at 16 localities; CARMARTHEN: At Penclacwydd 8 pairs fledged at least 22 young; CAERNARFON: 14 breeding pairs on Bardsey, with only 32 birds fledged; productivity here thus fell for the sixth year in succession to a record low of 2.29; DENBIGH: 15 nesting attempts at Pandy fledged 56 young, a productivity of 3.73; FLINT: 20 nesting attempts at Beeches Farm, Sandycroft fledged 74 young, a productivity of 3.70.

Winter records: one at Chevron PEMBROKE on 5th Jan with a second found dead due to the cold weather.

HOUSE MARTIN *Delichon urbicum*

GWENNOL Y BONDO

(C) Summer visitor, well distributed and locally common. Increasing. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	3 rd April	The Moorings	7 th Oct.	Pontypool Golf Course
E. GLAM.	20 th March	Cosmeston & Llwyn-on Res	13 th Oct.	Lavernock Pt
GOWER	28 th March	Graig Goch	1 st Oct.	Kimley Moor
CARMARTHEN	9 th April	Ffynnonddrain	8 th Oct.	Pembrey
PEMBROKE	18 th March	Skomer	19 th Oct	Skomer
CEREDIGION	6 th April	Llanrhystud	5 th Oct.	Aberystwyth
BRECON	29 th March	Felinfach	18 th Oct.	Brechfa Pool
RADNOR	10 th April		12 th Oct.	
MONTGOMERY	10 th April	Dolydd Hafren		
MEIRIONNYDD	1 st April	Penllyn Marsh		
CAERNARFON	2 nd April	Bardsey	28 th Oct.	Llanbedrog
ANGLESEY	31 st March	Penmon Point	6 th Oct	Cemaes
DENBIGH	28 th March	Gresford Flash	13 th Oct.	Towyn
FLINT	8 th April	St. Asaph	8 th Oct.	Rhuddlan

Large counts (200+) included: GWENT: 300 at Sudbrook on 7th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: 400 at Lletty Brongu Sewage Works, Llangynwyd on 16th May, 700 at Cwm Mawr, Southerndown on 23rd Aug., 550 at Lavernock Pt on 29th Sept., 300 at Mynydd Ty-talwyn on 24th Sept. and 300 & 250 at Lavernock Pt on 1st Oct and 15th Sept.; GOWER: 200+ at Eglwys Nunydd Res. on 30th Aug. with c.300 there on 19th Sept.; PEMBROKE: 250 at Teifi Marshes on 22nd May; CEREDIGION: 250 at the Teifi marshes on 22nd May, 400 at Borth on 17th Sept. the largest autumn flock;

BRECON: 200 at Llangorse Lake on 18th May. Movement south through Llanwrthwl was noted from 30th July, peaking at 300 on 20th Aug., and many hundreds moved south on 12th Sept.; MEIRIONNYDD: A steady arrival occurred over Penllyn Marsh on 23rd May with c.200 birds and c.600 birds nr Aberdysynni on 14th Sept.; CAERNARFON: 200+ passing through Rhydyclafdy ahead of a storm on 6th Oct.; DENBIGH: 200+ at Bontuchel in late Aug.; FLINT: 300 at E end of Connah's Quay NR on 25th Aug.

CETTI'S WARBLER *Cettia cetti*

TELOR CETTI

(B) Scarce breeding resident in south Wales and Anglesey, increasing; occasionally recorded on passage.

GWENT: Newport Wetlands continues to be the species' stronghold in the county, with max. counts of 29 in April and 32 in Sept., Elsewhere on the Gwent Levels birds were recorded at Bulmore Lakes, Caerleon Comprehensive School, Greenmoor Pool, Hartridge sewage station, Llanwern steelworks, Magor Marsh and Magor Pill, Marshfield, The Moorings, Red Pools, Redwick, Spytty Park and Whitson, most records of 1-2 birds but up to four at Magor Marsh on 28th March and a maximum of 15 singing males at Llanwern steelworks during April. A total of 36 new birds were trapped and ringed at Uskmouth with a further 6 re-traps being made during the year; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Kenfig NNR. Most records were from Kenfig, though this species appears to have colonised the Cardiff area, with birds reported from Cadoxton Pools, Cors Crychudd Reen, Cosmeston CP, Grangetown, Hamadryad Park, Hendre Lake, Leckwith, Parc Tredelerch, Rumney Gt Wharf and Wentloog Levels. Elsewhere birds were recorded at Cwm Col-huw NR and The Watermill, Ogmere. There were no records from northern areas. Highest counts were 6 at Kenfig NNR on 26th Sept. and 6 at Cardiff Bay wetlands reserve on 14th-16th Sept.; GOWER: At least 30 singing males present in breeding season at 13 sites: Oxwich Marsh (7), Pontardulais and Pentre Farm marsh, Pant-y-Sais Fen (2+), Crymlyn Burrows (4), Crymlyn Bog, P. Tennant Canal near Neath Abbey, Neath Canal near Briton Ferry, Baglan Pill, Port Talbot Docks, Ty'n-y-Caeau Margam, Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir (7), Margam Moors (2); CARMARTHEN: 2 pairs bred along Banc-y-Lord and elsewhere 22 singing males were recorded from 10 sites: Penclacwydd (8), Machynys, Old Castle Pond, Ffordd-y-wagen, Ashpits Pond (2), Ffrwd Fen (4), Kymer's Canal, Pontnewydd, St. Clears and Whitehill Down (2) but no counts were made at Witchett Pool and Llangennech. In 2008 there were an estimated 45+ territories; PEMBROKE: Max of 6 singing males at Teifi Marsh and of 2 at Goodwick Moor. Present at five other sites and also seen on Skomer on 23rd Sept.; CEREDIGION: Seen all year at the Teifi marshes with four, possibly five, present in April; BRECON: Two singing males were heard regularly at Ty Mawr, Llangasty and Sailing Club, Llangorse between 8th Feb. and early July but breeding was not confirmed. There were 3 probably present on 11th April. After 11th Sept. loud outbursts were heard again, with two males in vocal dispute on several dates from Oct to Dec.; RADNOR: One near Llowes on 18th Oct.; MONTGOMERY: One on 4th Oct. at Dolydd Hafren was the first county record; CAERNARFON: One near Maenan on 1st June and one singing near Dolgarrog on 10th July; ANGLESEY: 3 singing birds were at Valley Lakes/ Llyn Penrhyn on 2nd April and singles were at Malltraeth Marsh on 7th Oct. and 2nd Dec. with 2 there on 22nd Dec.; DENBIGH: One was at Conwy RSPB on 24th April and from 17th Oct. until at least 20th Dec.; FLINT: Four birds were ringed at Shotton Steelworks: 1 on 11th Oct., 2 on 15th Nov. and 1 on 13th Dec.

LONG-TAILED TIT *Aegithalos caudatus*

TITW CYNFFON-HIR

(D) A relatively common resident, widely distributed except on parts of Anglesey and Llyn. Numbers fluctuate widely from year to year in response to the severity of winter weather. Unusual on the islands. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

GWENT: 20 in an Osbaston garden on 19th Oct and 25 at Gobion on 5th Nov. Breeding records from 8 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 38 sites. The max count was 35 in Bridgend on 11th Oct, and groups of 30 plus were reported from Llangynwyd on 1st Jan, Kenfig NNR on 12th Oct, Cwmdru, Maesteg on 21st Oct, Cosmeston CP on 26th Oct and Cefn Cribwr on 4th Dec.; GOWER: 20 at Hendrefoilan Woods on 22nd Sept.; CARMARTHEN: 25 at Pentre Felin on 11th Oct.; In PEMBROKE on Skomer: 6 on 9th Nov.; CEREDIGION: There was a flock of 15 in Penglais woods on 27th Oct.; CAERNARFON: 20 at Brewery Fields, Bangor on 25th Nov.; ANGLESEY: 30 at Ger-y-parc, Brynteg on 16th Oct.; The largest counts in DENBIGH were 25 near Wrexham on 8th May, 25 at Acton Park, Wrexham on 11th Nov., 30 at Erddig on 1st Jan., 35+ at Gresford on 9th Sept, 50+ at Rossett on 13th June and a very large party of 70+ at Garden Village, Wrexham on 25th Jan.; FLINT: Counts of 18 near Rhuddlan on 21st Aug., 20 near Llanfynydd on 30th June and 39 near Cilcain on 30th Oct.

YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER *Phylloscopus inornatus*

TELOR AELFELYN

(A) A scarce to uncommon but rapidly increasing, autumn passage migrant.

E. GLAMORGAN: One at Llangynwyd from 1st to 10th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: One was at Penclacwydd on 20th Nov., the third county record; PEMBROKE: The only records were from Skomer where singles were seen on 27th Sept. and 13th & 15th Oct.; CAERNARFON: A single on Bardsey on 19th Sept., with other singles here on 27th Sept. and 4th and 14th Oct. On the mainland, there were singles at Porth Meudwy on 12th and 27th Oct.; ANGLESEY: One was at Soldiers Point on the 9th Oct. with 2 there on the 10th Oct. and 1 still there on the 11th;

2008: CARMARTHEN: One was seen intermittently at Penclacwydd from 6th-16th Nov., the second county record since one at Pembrey in Oct. 1997.

WOOD WARBLER *P. sibilatrix*

TELOR Y COED

(C) A summer visitor to oak woods throughout most of upland Wales, declining; passage migrant in small numbers at coastal sites. Wales – Red listed, previously Green listed.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county where available:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	13 th April	Uskmouth & Nant Carn Valley	7 th Aug	Pentrepod & Blaenserchan colliery
E. GLAM.	18 th April	Ystrad/Llwynypia	16 th Sept.	Cosmeston CP
GOWER	21 st April	Cwm Pelenna	5 th July	Cwm Maelog
CARMARTHEN	15 th April	Dinas		
PEMBROKE	13 th April	Bosherton	25 th Sept	Skomer
CEREDIGION	14 th April	Ynys-hir	21 st Aug.	RSPB Ynys-hir
BRECON	19 th April	Twrch valley		
MEIRIONNYDD	21 st April	Cwm Mynach		
CAERNARFON	21 st April	Coedydd Aber		
DENBIGH	17 th April	Denbigh	13 th June	Worlds End
FLINT	23 rd April	Penyffordd		

GWENT: Highest counts were up to 8 singing males in the Talywain/Cwmavon area on 3rd May and 7 singing males at West End, Abercarn on 20th June. In the Wentwood study 18 nests were found; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Garnwen and singing or territorial males were present at 24 other sites; GOWER: Bred at 4 sites and present at 6 other sites; PEMBROKE: 4-5 singing males in Canaston Wood, 4 at Minwear, one at Pengelli and 4 at Glynnaeron; CARMARTHEN: Singing at the Dinas, Pâl y Cwrt, Crychan, Cilsan and Ynys Brechfa - River Cothi and Skanda Vale; CEREDIGION: 8 singing males at Dalarwen, near Llyn Brianne and 7 singing males at Foel Fach and Cwm Einion RSPB Ynys-hir; BRECON: Counts of males on territory were Carngafallt RSPB (12), Cynala and Llwynfynwent Woods (8), Garth Bank (5), Ystradgynlais (3) and Coed Ty Mawr (Libanus) (2). Another 11 territories were located, but some traditional sites such as Fennifach Wood were unoccupied; extraction of all hardwoods may have affected this species; None were found at usual sites in MONTGOMERY; MEIRIONNYDD: 18 singing males at 10 sites; CAERNARFON: There were one to seven singing males at 9 sites; ANGLESEY: None recorded; DENBIGH: Birds were heard singing during May at Eglwyseg, in Clocaenog Forest and at Rhewl, near Llangollen; FLINT: In April and May singing males were heard at 3 sites, Penyffordd, Pantymwyn and Bwlchgwyn and one was seen on migration at Talacre Warren on 1st May.

CHIFFCHAFF *P. collybita*

SIFF-SIAFF

(B) A common and widespread breeding visitor in most counties, wintering in small numbers. Less common on Anglesey.

GWENT: In the first winter period, there were reports from Newport Wetlands, Bassaleg and Wyesham Treatment Works, all of single birds. The first migrant was at Sluice Farm on 4th March, and in the breeding season an eight-kilometre walk in Wentwood produced 20 singing males on 21st May. The only record in the second winter period was a bird at Goldcliff Lagoons on 29th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: Seventeen records from the first winter period and sixty-eight from the second. Singing birds appeared from 12th March at Cardiff Bay. Breeding was confirmed at 17 sites and singing males or pairs were reported at a further twenty widespread sites. Highest count was 75 at Cwm Nash/ Blaen-y-Cwm on 20th Sept.; GOWER: Passage noted Sept./Oct. with 50 at Mewslade Valley on 14th Sept. and 20 at Crymlyn Burrows on 19th; CARMARTHEN: Many 1st winter period records with max. 16 on 12th Feb. at Kidwelly Sewage Works where 2 from Dec 2008 to 9th March and another 2 on 28th Nov. increasing to 4 by 25th; these remained to 2010. There was 1 at Sandy W.P. on 24th Dec.; On Skomer PEMBROKE the largest counts were of 50 on 10th May and 25 on 19th Sept.; CEREDIGION: First spring record was at Borth on 11th March. There were eight singing males at Bethania and 16 singing males at Cross Inn forest. One at Aberystwyth on 30th Oct. was probably the last migrant. Wintering records came from RSPB Ynys-hir on 4th Feb. and from Aberystwyth on 12th Dec.; BRECON: First summer migrant in song was at Llangasty on 15th March. On 21st March there appeared to be a widespread arrival with song reported across the county. Song was heard in late Sept. at Cwm Claisfer and Llangorse. Wintering records (both periods) were all from Brecon STW; CAERNARFON: The first migrant was one on Bardsey on 15th March and breeding was confirmed on the island for the first time since 2006. Autumn passage peaked here at 150 on 19th Sept.; ANGLESEY: The first was one at South Stack on 13th March.

2008: CARMARTHEN: Wintering birds were reported from Pwll, Sandy W.P. and Kidwelly Sewage Works where max.10 on 6th Feb..

Summary of wintering records by month and county, where information available:

	Jan.	Feb.	Nov.	Dec.
GWENT		3		1
GOWER	6	6	2	4
CARMARTHEN		16+	2	5
PEMBROKE	18	8		3
CEREDIGION		1		1
BRECON	1	1		1
CAERNARFON			7	8
ANGLESEY			2	3
DENBIGH	2	18	2	2
FLINT	1	14	15	5

P. c. abientus

CAERNARFON: One in a garden at Conwy on 25th Jan.; DENBIGH: There was one at Conwy RSPB on 1st Jan. and 2 here on 10th Dec. with one present until the 12th.

P. c. tristis (Siberian Chiffchaff)

This race is currently under review by the WRP. Accepted records will be published when available.

WILLOW WARBLER *P. trochilus*

TELOR YR HELYG

(C) *The most abundant summer visitor. Numerous in suitable habitats up to around 670 m. Also numerous passage migrant. Wales – Red listed, previously Green listed.*

GWENT: Nearly 80 reports from over 35 sites for April/May but no confirmed breeding records. High breeding season counts included 24 in Wentwood on 21st April and 29 in St. Mary's Vale, Abergavenny, on 18th April; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 30 sites and singing males were present at another 8 sites. The highest count was over 70 at Kenfig NNR on 10th April; GOWER: High numbers in BBS forestry squares e.g. 47 in Rheola Forest on 20th April; CARMARTHEN: Up to 12 were singing in the Crychan Forest near the Sugar Loaf on 28th April; PEMBROKE: The largest spring counts were of 45 on Skomer on 13th April and 100 at Martin's Haven on 18th April; CEREDIGION: Breeding counts included 16 singing males at Bethania, 48 singing males at Cross Inn forest, 22 singing males at Llanio Woodland Trust reserve, 19 singing males at Llwyn y Groes and 20 singing males at Esgair Goch, near Llanddewi Brefi; BRECON: 23 singing males were located around FIBUA village and Journey's End on MOD Epynt on 25th May; MEIRIONNYDD: Widespread records with high counts of 15 singing in Cwm Bowydd on 26th April, 14 in the Nantcol valley on 2nd May, 20 between Llanfihangel y Pennant and Abergynolwyn on 24th May and 9 in woodland above Abergynolwyn on 25th May; CAERNARFON: Max counts on Bardsey were 300 in April and 72 in Aug.. 8 singing males were recorded in tetrad SH12Y at Bodwrdda, Aberdaron and 15+ between Capel Curig and Betws y Coed, in the Capel Curig area and between Capel Curig and Moel Siabod. One bird trapped on Bardsey on 27th April was assigned to the Scandinavian race *P.t. acredula*.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	21 st March	Goldcliff Lagoons	30 th Sept.	Sudbrook
E. GLAM.	24 th March	Kenfig NNR	27 th Sept.	Lavernock Pt
GOWER	27 th March	Eglwys Nunydd R.	20 th Sept	Port Talbot
CARMARTHEN	25 th March	Pwll fishing lakes	2 nd Sept	Penclacwydd
PEMBROKE	21 st March	Martin's Haven	31 st Oct	Dale
CEREDIGION	1 st April	Cors Ian	12 th Oct.	RSPB Ynys-hir
BRECON	3 rd April	Llangasty	17 th Sept	Llangasty
RADNOR	26 th March	Cwmbach		
MONTGOMERY	8 th April	Caer Bwla, Llanerfyl	20 th Oct.	RSPB Lake Vyrnwy
MEIRIONNYDD	3 rd April	Llanbedr airfield		
CAERNARFON	18 th March	Bardsey	17 th Oct	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	30 th March	Llyn Traffwll	19 th Oct	Holyhead B.water CP
DENBIGH	1 st April	Conwy RSPB	20 th Sept	Near Llandegla
FLINT	5 th April	Penycloddiau	4 th Sept	Connahs Quay NR

BLACKCAP *Sylvia atricapilla*

TELOR PENDDU

(C) A plentiful summer visitor throughout Wales, increasing; passage migrant and small-scale winter visitor.

Generally there was an increase in wintering records. The table below gives min. totals for both winter periods, for each county, where information available:

	Jan	Feb	Nov	Dec
GWENT	14	4	1	7
E. GLAMORGAN	30		25	
GOWER	21		1	9
PEMBROKE	9	2		4
CEREDIGION	6	1	2	3
BRECON	3	1	3	6
MEIRIONNYDD		1		
CAERNARFON	5		2	6
ANGLESEY	2		4	3
DENBIGH	19	11	3	9
FLINTS	30	30	4	10

GWENT: The highest winter count was five at Redwick on 31st Jan. Singing was first heard near Osbaston on 15th March. Counts included 15 singing in one and a half miles of the Monnow valley near Osbaston on 19th April and 15 on 24th April along the Mon-Brecon Canal, between Pontypool marina and Goytre House Wood. A catch of 102 birds on passage at Uskmouth between 11th Sept. and 18th Oct. was the highest since 2004, with a max. of 26 on 20th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: All winter records were from the south of the recording area, max 7 at Cosmeston on 7th Feb.. Breeding was confirmed at twenty-one widespread locations. An increase in reports from 27th March marked the start of spring migration. A count of 16 singing males present in the breeding season at Ystrad/Llwynypia was down on previous years. Highest count was 20 at Parc Slip NR on 2nd June; CARMARTHEN: The first and last records for the year were of singles in Llanelli on 2nd Jan. and 12th Dec. respectively. Another was on a garden peanut feeder at Tyrwaun, Pwll on 10th Jan. Spring records included 6 at Penclacwydd on 15th April. In the autumn period 5 were at Penclacwydd on 20th Sept; PEMBROKE: On the Teifi Marshes 62 were caught, max. 47 on 12th Sept.; on Skomer the largest spring count was of 12 on 26th April and 20 on 10th May; CEREDIGION: Winter records came from Penparcau, Aberarth, New Quay,

Aberystwyth, Aberaeron and Bow Street in Jan., Aberystwyth in Feb. and Llandre in early March. Bow Street and Aberystwyth in Nov. and from Llanon, Aberystwyth and Blaenporth in Dec.; BRECON: Records in winter continue to increase. 3 males were singing on 2nd April at Llangasty. Sample counts of singing males included 8 on a BBS 1km square at Cilwych, Bwlch, 7-8 along the River Usk between Llansantffraed and Pencelli, 4 along the disused A470 at Felinfach, 3 in Llwynfynwent Woods and only 1 in scrub at Journey's End ranges.; MONTGOMERY: 5 winter records with 2 in a Newtown garden; CAERNARFON: The earliest migrants were a male on Bardsey on 20th March and a male at Penrhos on 22nd March. Spring passage on Bardsey peaked at 40 on 17th April and 41 on the 22nd; ANGLESEY: A male was singing by Traeth Bach, Cemaes on 14th March. Birds were present at Llyn Traffwll, sometimes feeding on elderberries, until 13th Oct.

GARDEN WARBLER *S. borin*

TELOR YR ARDD

(C) *A common and widely distributed summer visitor. Regular passage migrant. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	19 th April	Abertillery Park	3 rd Oct.	Redwick
E. GLAM.	12 th April	Parc Slip NR	21 st Sept.	Kenfig NNR
GOWER	19 th April	Margam	28 th Sept	Mewslade Valley
CARMARTHEN	28 th April	Crychan		
PEMBROKE	26 th April	Skomer	14 th Oct	Skomer
CEREDIGION	24 th April	Pendinas, Aberystwyth		
BRECON	26 th April	Llangasty	30 th Aug	Llangasty
MEIRIONNYDD	30 th April	Dyffryn Glyn Cul		
CAERNARFON	12 th April	Bardsey	27 th Oct	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	15 th May	Cefni Reservoir	9 th Sept.	Penmon Priory
DENBIGH	12 th April	Llandulas	25 th July	Llandrillo-yn-Rhos
FLINT	21 st April	Near Gronant	30 th Aug	Shotton Steelworks

E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 4 sites and singing males were present at another 13 sites; Reported as widespread but not common in DENBIGH & FLINT with 18 records in each county. One on Grassholm, PEMBROKE on 13th Aug.

BARRED WARBLER *S. nisoria*

TELOR RHESOG

(A) *A rare visitor.*

CAERNARFON: A record of one seen briefly on Bardsey on 18th Sept. has been accepted by the WRP.

LESSER WHITETHROAT *S. curruca*

LLWYDFRON FACH

(C) *A summer visitor, declining. Passage migrant in small numbers.*

GWENT: Breeding confirmed at one site; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Kenfig NNR and singing males present at ten other sites in the southern half of the recording area, with two reports from the north of the area and one on Flat Holm on 19th Sept.. A wintering individual was seen frequenting a garden in Caerphilly from 15th Feb. to 15th March, but was not determined to a specific race; CARMARTHEN: Noted at 6 sites; Singing males at 2 sites in BRECON; MEIRIONNYDD: 1 singing

male at 4 sites; CAERNARFON: Spring passage on Bardsey began with 4 on 22nd April with several records of 1-2 birds to 12th May. At least 11 singing males were at 10 sites in the breeding season with breeding proven at one. Autumn passage on Bardsey began with one on 17th Sept; ANGLESEY: 36 birds reported from 31 sites in breeding season; DENBIGH: 40 records of mainly singles but counts of 5 and 6 near Holt; confirmed breeding near Ridleywood; FLINT: 13 records, mainly of singles but 2 at Pantymwyn, 3 near Rhuddlan and 7 at Point of Air.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	15 th April	Peterstone Gout	12 th Sept.	Peterstone Gout
E. GLAM.	15 th April	Cardiff County Hall	1 st Oct.	Lavernock Pt
GOWER	19 th April	Port Eynon Quarry	19 th Sept	Eglwys Nunydd Res.
CARMARTHEN	26 th April	Penyfan, Llanelli	30 th Aug	Penclacwydd
PEMBROKE	28 th April	Cwm-yr-Eglwys	27 th Oct.	Dale
CEREDIGION	24 th April	Aberystwyth	21 st Aug.	Llanrhystud
BRECON	2 nd May	Near Talgarth		
MONTGOMERY	11 th April	Dolydd Hafren		
MEIRIONNYDD	12 th April	Allt Llwyd		
CAERNARFON	26 th April	Porth Dinlaen	18 th Oct	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	18 th April	Cemaes and Cemlyn	26 th Sept	Soldiers Point, Hen Borth
DENBIGH	16 th April	Conwy RSPB	18 th Sept	Borras
FLINT	14 th April	Fagl Lane Quarry, Hope	7 th Sept	Near Rhuddlan

WHITETHROAT *S. communis*

LLWYDFRON

(C) A widespread summer visitor; formerly abundant. Common passage migrant. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	10 th April	Peterstone Gout	9 th Sept.	Saltmarsh Grasslands
E. GLAM.	3 rd April.	Cardiff Bay WR	4 th Oct.	East Aberthaw
GOWER	13 th April	Eglwys Nunydd Res.	19 th Sept	Eglwys Nunydd Res.
CARMARTHEN	14 th April	Machynys, Llanelli	2 nd Sept	Penclacwydd
PEMBROKE	11 th April	Marloes	16 th Oct	Skomer
CEREDIGION	15 th April	New Quay		
BRECON	29 th April	Llangasty	14 th Aug	Cefn Moel, Bwlch
MEIRIONNYDD	21 st April	Aberdyfi		
CAERNARFON	22 nd April	Bardsey	26 th Sept	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	13 th April	Cemlyn	7 th Sept	Cemlyn & Llyn Trafwl
DENBIGH	20 th April	Near Holt	12 th July	Wrexham
FLINT	14 th April	Rhyl	13 th Sept	Shotton Steelworks

Breeding records: GWENT: Breeding confirmed at 6 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 22 sites with singing, territorial activity, or pairs seen at many other widespread sites. Highest count was 62 at Kenfig NNR on 9th May; GOWER: Common on Gower and coastal lowlands in east with a few up river valleys and on to higher ground; PEMBROKE: 14 males held territory along 2.5 km between Martins Haven and Musselwick; 8 pairs on Ramsey. The largest counts on Skomer were of 25 on 10th May and 7 on 15th Sept.; CEREDIGION: 17 singing males at Bethania on 4th May; BRECON: Only 16 pairs or singing males were found on

territory, but under-recorded; Widespread and increasing as a breeding species in MEIRIONNYDD with 12-13 pairs between Trefeddian and Rhowniar alder wood, where there had been only 5 the previous year; CAERNARFON: Three singing at Nant Gwrtheyrn on 11th May and 12 in tetrad SH12T Aberdaron on 18th May. Spring passage on Bardsey peaked at 21 on 10th May and autumn passage at 6 on 28th Aug. and 12th Sept; ANGLESEY: 1 was at South Stack on 20th April with 5 there on 26th. Noted at many sites in breeding season including Llyn Traffwll, Llangefni Industrial estate, Llyn Alaw (7 birds), between Hen Borth and Carmel Head (22), in SH28X west of Llafwrog (6) and Cemlyn where 16 pairs bred; In DENBIGH & FLINT records were mainly towards the Clwydian Hills and around Wrexham.

DARTFORD WARBLER *S. undata*

TELOR DARTFORD

(B) *A rare migrant to coastal areas of south Wales. Bred in 1998 and in small numbers subsequently, increasing. Wales – Amber listed.*

Hit by the harsh February weather and numbers much lower than in 2008. GWENT: A single female present during 8th.9th Oct in a small patch of brambles along the foreshore at St Brides was the first county record since 2006; E. GLAMORGAN: Reports were received through the year, but the range of this species has now retracted to a small area in the south of the region. Breeding was confirmed at a single site, though other pairs or singing males were present in the vicinity. Highest count was 3 on 21st March and 1st April at the same location. There was one record of a passage migrant, at a Glamorgan Heritage Coast site on 27th Sept.; GOWER: Bred at 2 sites and present at 14 other sites; PEMBROKE: 5 pairs were reported at four sites; one was at Strumble Head on 26th Oct.; CARMARTHEN: just one record of a single bird in the west on 3rd Nov.

2008: CARMARTHEN: 2 records of singles in the west on 25th Jan and an inland record on 1st Nov.

SUBALPINE WARBLER *S. cantillans*

TELOR BRONGOCH

(A) *Rare vagrant.*

Records accepted by WRP are: GWENT: A male at Uskmouth on 26th-28th April, the first county record; PEMBROKE: A singing male on Ramsey on 23rd June; CAERNARFON: A male of nominate, western race *S.c.cantillans* on Bardsey on 18th April and a first winter bird was present here on 10th and 11th Oct..

GRASSHOPPER WARBLER *Locustella. naevia*

TROELLWR BACH

(C) *Summer visitor, widely but thinly distributed in all counties. Passage migrant. Wales – Red listed.*

GWENT: No confirmed breeding records, but two birds were reeling on 27th June at Garn-yr-erw and a juvenile was trapped at Uskmouth reedbeds on 12th July, suggesting breeding; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Mynydd Eglwysilan. Elsewhere, reeling males were at 12 sites. Highest counts were 3 at Mynydd Bach on 21st April and 2nd May, 3 at Kenfig NNR on 22nd and 25th April and 3 at Mynydd Eglwysilan on 1st June; GOWER: Breeding proven at Crymlyn Bog and birds present or reeling at a further 15 sites; CARMARTHEN: 16 singing birds reported from 13 sites; CEREDIGION: Reported from 19 localities, compared to 9 in 2008, with 4 reeling at both Aberlerrii and Pendinas, Aberystwyth and three reeling at

Waun Wyddyl, near Talybont, Bethania, Cross Inn forest and Esgair Ganol in the Camddwr valley; BRECON: At least 18 reeling males reported from 11 sites; RADNOR: Reported reeling at 32 sites, another big increase; MEIRIONNYDD: 25 reeling males were reported during the breeding season from 11 sites; CAERNARFON: Records of singles in April at 5 sites. Between April and June there were 2 reeling at Morfa Madryn, one at Dolgarrog Station and one on Moel Faban. Spring passage on Bardsey peaked at 13 on 15th April, 22 on the 17th and 20 on 20th April; ANGLESEY: 42 records of birds from 19 sites with 12 singing males at Malltraeth Marsh in the breeding season; DENBIGH: 22 records between April and July, the largest count being 3 singing males at World's End on 14th June; FLINT: All 5 records were of singles in April, May and July.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	11 th April	Llanwrn steelworks	20 th Sept.	Uskmouth reedbeds
E. GLAM.	7 th April	Kenfig NNR	14 th Aug.	Lavernock Pt
GOWER	11 th April	Eglwys Nunydd Res.	24 th Aug	Oxwich
CARMARTHEN	16 th April	Pinged		
PEMBROKE	10 th April	Martins Haven & Penarnan	20 th Sept	Pen Anglas
CEREDIGION	10 th April	Teifi marshes & Cors Fochno	21 st Sept.	Cors Caron
BRECON	16 th April	Pwllglôyw	28 th Aug	Llangasty
MONTGOMERY	23 rd April	Morfa Dyfi		
MEIRIONNYDD	17 th April	Bryn Eglwys		
CAERNARFON	5 th April	Bardsey	20 th Sept	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	12 th April	Cefni Reservoir	18 th July	Trwyn, Cemlyn
DENBIGH	10 th April	Acton Park	20 th July	Towyn
FLINT	23 rd April	Point of Air	15 th July	Near Gronant

ICTERINE WARBLER *Hippolais icterina*
(A) *Rare passage migrant.*

TELOR AUR

CAERNARFON: Bardsey had a record year for this species, with singles trapped on 20th May and 7th and 10th June and one seen on 19th Sept. These records have been accepted by WRP.

MELODIOUS WARBLER *H. polyglotta*
(A) *A scarce but regular migrant.*

TELOR PER

CAERNARFON: One found on Bardsey on 20th Aug. was later trapped and ringed; this bird was present the following day. The record has been accepted by the WRP.

AQUATIC WARBLER *Acrocephalus paludicola*
(A) *A scarce autumn passage migrant*

TELOR Y DWR

Records accepted by the WRP were: GWENT: One trapped at Uskmouth reedbeds on 22nd Aug.; BRECON: A first-year bird was ringed in the Llangasty reedbed, Llangorse Lake on 28th Aug., the 10th county record.

2008: BRECON: One at Llangorse on 20th Aug.

SEDGE WARBLER *A. schoenobaenus*

TELOR YR HESG

(C) *A locally distributed summer visitor, numerous in some sites, increasing; plentiful passage migrant.*

GWENT: No confirmed records of breeding, though the species breeds in the south of the county, particularly at Newport Wetlands. Numbers trapped on passage at Uskmouth were noticeably higher than in the last two years, the highest daily catch being 103 birds on 8th Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 3 sites with singing males present at 13 other sites. Highest count was 20 at Kenfig NNR on 4th May; GOWER: Bred or probably bred at 3 sites and present at a further 13 sites; In CARMARTHEN singing males were reported from 8 sites with max count of 11 at Penclacwydd; On the Teifi Marshes, PEMBROKE, 271 were caught and ringed, with 144 on 4th May and 116 on 10th. The highest count on Skomer was 34 on 28th May; CEREDIGION: 21 singing males at Bethania on 4th May and 15 at Pendinas on 25th June; BRECON: At least 4 territories were located at Ty Mawr, Llangasty in May, with a fledged family on 24th July. Breeding season records away from Llangorse came from 5 sites; MEIRIONNYDD: 15-17 pairs between Trefeddian and Penllyn in the breeding season c.f. 13 pairs in 2008; CAERNARFON: In May there were 5 singing males in tetrad SH12T Aberdaron and 6 in tetrad SH22E Plas Newydd, Rhiw. Spring passage on Bardsey peaked at 57 on 10th May, 37 on 14th, 31 on 15th and 30 on 20th. Two pairs bred on the island; ANGLESEY: 3 pairs bred at Cemlyn and at least 2 pairs at Malltraeth Cob; at Malltraeth Marsh transect numbers were 50% higher than in 2008; DENBIGH: Reported from only 9 sites; FLINT: Records from 10 sites; at Shotton Steelworks 17 full-grown birds were ringed between 24th May and 6th Sept.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county as available:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	3 rd April	The Moorings	27 th Sept.	Uskmouth
E. GLAM.	7 th April	Cors Crychudd Reen	26 th Sept.	Kenfig NNR
GOWER	19 th April	P. Talbot Docks, Crymlyn Bog	19 th Sept	Eglwys Nunydd Res.
CARMARTHEN	11 th April	Ffrwd Fen	2 nd Sept	Penclacwydd
PEMBROKE	6 th April	Ramsey	19 th Sept	Teifi Marshes
CEREDIGION	10 th April	Cors Fochno & RSPB Ynys-hir		
BRECON	20 th April	Tymawr, Llangasty	17 th Sept	Tymawr, Llangasty
MONTGOMERY	23 rd April	Morfa Dyfi		
MEIRIONNYDD	20 th April	Aberdyfi		
CAERNARFON	15 th April	Bardsey		
ANGLESEY	16 th April	Malltraeth Marsh	29 th Aug	Llanfachraeth
DENBIGH	11 th April	Conwy RSPB	15 th Aug	Conwy RSPB
FLINT	19 th April	Rhuddlan	6 th Sept	Shotton Steelworks

PADDYFIELD WARBLER *A. agricola*

TELOR Y PADI

(A) *Rare vagrant.*

One was found on Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 17th Sept. and was accepted by the BBRC. This is the second record for the island and the third for Wales.

MARSH WARBLER *A. palustris*

TELOR Y GWERNI

(A) *Rare vagrant.*

A first winter in the south valley at Skomer, PEMBROKE on 2nd Nov.. This record has been accepted by WRP and is the first for the county.

REED WARBLER *A. scirpaceus*

TELOR Y CYRS

(C) Local summer visitor, breeding in reedbeds in many counties, increasing; scarce passage migrant.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	7 th April	Llanwern steelworks	4 th Oct.	Uskmouth
E. GLAM.	5 th April	Parc Slip NR	23 rd Sept.	Rumney Gt Wharf
GOWER	19 th April	Eglwys Nunydd Res.	4 th Oct	Oxwich Marsh
CARMARTHEN	13 th April	Penclacwydd	20 th Sept	Machynys
PEMBROKE	12 th April	Teifi Marshes	26 th Sept	Teifi Marshes
CEREDIGION	12 th April	Leri near Ynyslas	26 th Sept.	Teifi marshes
BRECON	11 th April	Llangasty	28 th Sept	Llangasty
MONTGOMERY	21 st April	Dolydd Hafren		
MEIRIONNYDD	17 th April	Pont Dysynni		
CAERNARFON			23 rd Oct	Aber Ogwen
ANGLESEY	18 th April	Malltraeth Marsh	9 th Sept	South Stack
DENBIGH	11 th April	Conwy RSPB	18 th Sept	Conwy RSPB
FLINT	19 th April	Shotton Steelworks	27 th Sept	Shotton Steelworks

Breeding records and large counts of singing males were GWENT: 25 singing birds at Uskmouth on 30th June, with proof of breeding from Bulmore Lakes and Goldcliff Lagoons. Trapping during autumn passage at Uskmouth produced the highest daily catch of 87 birds on 2nd Aug, compared to a max, of 28 in 2008. The total catch for the year at 479 was also up on 2008 (350); E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 4 sites with singing males at another 11 sites. Highest count was 15 at Kenfig NNR on 25th July; GOWER: 24 at Oxwich Marsh on 6th Aug.; CARMARTHEN: 30 on 4th May at Penclacwydd; PEMBROKE: 111 were ringed on the Teifi Marshes; In BRECON Llangorse Lake was the only site with records, with 6 singing males between Church car-park and Neuadd Farm; RADNOR: 6 singing at 3 sites; In MONTGOMERY 6-8 pairs bred at Dolydd Hafren, 3-4 at Llyn Coed y Dinas and 1-2 at Pwll Penarth; MERIONNYDD: There were 3 singing males at Tygwyn on 30th May, 2 near Llanbedr Airfield on 3rd June and 2 at Tygwyn on 3rd July; ANGLESEY: 3 - 4 singing birds at Llyn Maelog and 1 elsewhere; DENBIGH: All records except one at a pool in Erddig Park on 10th May were from Conwy RSPB reserve where 18 were ringed on 8th Aug.; FLINT: Most records came from ringing at Shotton Steelworks where 168 were ringed during the season with max 24 on 2nd Aug.

WAXWING *Bombycilla garrulus*

CYNNFFON SIDAN

(A) Scarce visitor

GWENT: Two birds visited a Chepstow garden on 1st Jan. and a single bird was seen along Chepstow Road, Usk on the same date. Following the latter sighting, a flock of up to 26 birds was found in the same location in Usk, remaining in the area until at least 10th Jan. Local residents said the birds had been present in the area since at least 26th Dec 2008; E. GLAMORGAN: A max of 8 were in the Sully area from 1st to 11th Jan. with 2 seen feeding in an apple tree there from 2nd to 9th. A single bird was found at Kenfig Hill on 13th Jan and from 8th to 10th Feb., 3 were feeding on rose hips

in the Broadlands estate in Bridgend; CEREDIGION: There was one (probably a female) in a Bow Street garden on 8th Jan., the first record since 2005; BRECON: One fed on *Cotoneaster* in gardens adjacent to Brynich Bridge, near Llanfrynach on 3rd-4th Jan.. On 5th Jan. 10 were found in Brecon. This group may have split up as on 6th Jan., 2 were at Millbrook on the A40 and on the 9th one was at Dorlangoch, Brecon and two on Cambrian Way nearby; RADNOR: 2 at Llandrindod Wells on 17th-18th Feb.; CAERNARFON: 2 were at Brynrefail on 11th April. On ANGLESEY 2 were in Llanerchymedd on 3rd Jan.; In DENBIGH one at Pentre Isaf on 9th Jan., 3 flew over Conwy RSPB on 5th Feb., singles at Gresford Flash on 30th Nov. and at Cynr-y-Brain, Ruabon Mountain on 7th Dec., 2 near Wrexham on 20th March and 3 there on 10th Nov.; In FLINT a flock of 13 at Wepre CP between 19th and 29th Jan. and then 12 at Cilcain on 4th March.

NUTHATCH *Sitta europaea*

DELOR Y CNAU

(D) *A widely distributed and fairly numerous resident of mature deciduous and mixed woodland throughout Wales. Increasing. Unusual on the Welsh islands.*

GWENT: Four occupied nest boxes in the Brynithel area fledged 19 young; E. GLAMORGAN: The Coed-y-Bedw nest box scheme saw 5 pairs produce 32 fledged young, slightly down on 2008; GOWER: 6 pairs at Cwm Clydach were all successful, fledging 41 young; One trapped on Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 26th Oct.

TREECREEPER *Certhia familiaris*

DRINGWR BACH

(C) *Resident. Widely distributed in woodlands throughout Wales. Increasing. Unusual on the islands.*

GWENT: Breeding confirmed at 11 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at five sites, with pairs seen in suitable breeding habitat at a further twenty-one sites. One was trapped and ringed on Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 29th June.

WREN *Troglodytes troglodytes*

DRYW

(C) *Abundant resident, found from sea-level to 3,000ft.*

GWENT: The highest numbers of the year came from linear counts, with 25 on the Monmouthshire-Brecon Canal between Rogerstone and Pontywaun on 31st March, 20 between Blaenavon Cemetery and Pontnewynydd on 18th April and 20 in Wentwood on 21st Apr and again on 21st May, including 19 singing birds in an eight-kilometre walk; E. GLAMORGAN: There were breeding reports from twenty-six widespread locations. 40 in Cefn Cribwr/Parc Slip S tetrad on 4th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: c. 30 roosted in a crack in a house wall at Felingwn-uchaf during freezing weather on 6th Jan.; PEMBROKE: 41 pairs bred on Ramsey and one seen on Grassholm on 17th Oct.; CAERNARFON: 88 territories on Bardsey was the highest total since 2002; ANGLESEY: Recorded all around the island with 30 on Puffin Island on 24th Feb. and 14 pairs nesting at Cemlyn. Max of 58 in June at Carmel Head.

STARLING *Sturnus vulgaris*

DRUDWEN

(C) *An abundant resident; passage migrant and winter visitor in large numbers. Wales – Red listed.*

Large winter flocks (1,000+) were: GWENT: 1,000 at Goldcliff on 18th Oct. increasing to a spectacular 47,000 roosting in Uskmouth reedbeds on 16th Nov.; E. GLAMORGAN: The largest counts in the first winter period were 15,000 at Merthyr Mawr on 4th Jan. and 7,000 at Splott Farm, St. Donats on 8th Jan. In the second winter period the max counts were 20,000 at the Kenfig NNR roost on 6th Nov and 4,000 at Marcross Farm on 12th Nov. The largest count in the east of the recording area was 2,000 at Lamby Way landfill site on 26th Oct.; GOWER: 3,000 flying to roost near U. Lliw Res. on 11th Jan., 1,700 opposite Margam Park on 1st Feb. and 10-15,000 heading W over Llanrhidian Marsh on 8th Feb. In autumn, 500-1,500 at Rhossili and Old Henllys in Sept. and >2,100 over Llanrhidian on 29th Oct. and 2,000+ near Overton on 15th Nov.; PEMBROKE: 6,000 in the Mullock area on 21st Nov. and 8,500 here on the 22nd, 6,000 at Llangloffan on 2nd Nov. and 5,000 roosting at Teifi Marshes on 8th Nov. An estimated 1,000,000+ coming to roost at Plumstone in Nov./Dec.; CEREDIGION: There were several reports of large flocks at dawn and dusk in the south-west of the county with 10,000 at dawn at Rhydlewis in Jan.. There were an estimated 40,000 roosting in reeds along the Leri in late Oct. and 20,000 at the Teifi marshes in Nov.; BRECON: 40,000-50,000 at Llangorse Lake reedbed roost on 2nd Jan. dropped after the severe weather to 7,000-8,000 a week later, and none by the 25th. Some 3-4,000 birds feeding at Roman Road, Trecastle on 23rd Oct. were perhaps part of the 5,000+ going to roost in Glasfynydd Forest near Usk Reservoir on 26th. On 28th Oct., between 16.45 and 16.55 pm, 40,000 flew low over Pennorth from the west to roost at Llangorse Lake. A count the following evening gave 50,000 birds moving into this roost. On 6th Nov at least 55,000 were estimated, reducing to 15,000 – 20,000 by 27th Nov.. On 30th Dec., 20,000 - 30,000 roosted in a conifer block at Ammunition Compound, MOD Epynt, but for some weeks prior to that date up to 1,500 birds moved SW over Cynala at dusk; RADNOR: 400,000 came to roost at Llanfihangel on 27th Dec.; In MEIRIONNYDD c.10,000 birds were seen in a plume heading north over Tywyn early on 4th Nov.; In CAERNARFON there was a roost of 10,000+ birds at Pwllheli on 22nd Oct. and 1,000+ near Caerhun, Bangor on Dec 26th. On Bardsey there were 3,500 in Oct and 4,500 in Nov.; On ANGLESEY the highest counts were 3,000 in Brynteg on 3rd and 7th Jan., 2,000 there on 24th Jan., 1,000 in Llanbedrgoch on 24th Jan. and in Bethel on 3rd March, 5,000 at Llyn Maelog on 22nd March, 1,000 near Capel Siloam and near Tyn Llan Farm, both in the Cemlyn area on 13th Oct., 30,000 at dawn in a stubble field between Llansadwrn and Beaumaris on 20th Oct., 20,000+ roosting at Llyn Bodgylched on 31st Oct., 10,000 at Malltraeth Marsh on 4th Nov. and 1,500 in Bethel on 27th Nov.; DENBIGH: 3,000 at Kinmel Bay on 25th Jan., 10,000 feeding on Mynydd Hiraethog on 25th Oct and an estimated 10,000+ at the roost at Conwy RSPB on 2nd Dec. with 15,000 here on the 14th; FLINT: 1,000+ at Nant Farm, Flint on 19th Nov. and at Prestatyn on 21st Nov.

2008: CAERNARFON: 10,000+ were seen flying down the Conwy Valley over Tan Lan on 16th Nov.

ROSE-COLOURED STARLING *S. roseus*

DRUDWEN WRIDOG

(A) A rare visitor, most often recorded from Pembroke and Caernarfon.

A record of a juvenile seen in a Pembroke Dock PEMBROKE garden from 18th Nov. to 2nd Dec.. An adult was present for several days in June at a garden in Llanfaethlu, ANGLESEY. These records have been accepted by WRP.

DIPPER *Cinclus cinclus*

BRONWEN Y DWR

(C) Common resident of fast flowing streams, particularly in hill areas. In winter some individuals move into the lowlands and also make use of estuaries, rocky coasts and lake edges. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green listed.

GWENT: Birds bred at 5 sites in the west, while in the north and east, nine pairs bred on the Honddu, four of these pairs raising two broods; the second clutch laid by another pair failed. On the Monnow, seven pairs bred, four raising a second brood, while one pair whose first clutch failed successfully re-laid and raised two broods. One pair nested at Lower Glyn Farm on the Penarth Brook near Llanishen, while the Angidy had six pairs, with breeding season reports from several other sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was proven at twenty-two locations ranging from Aberdare in the north to R. Taff at Western Ave, and also Hensol, in the south; GOWER: Bred at 7 sites and found at 24 other sites; CARMARTHEN: Six pairs raised 32 young in seven attempts in the Llandovery area c.f. in 2008 when 8 pairs raised 35 young in 9 attempts in this area; PEMBROKE: Noted at 14 sites; BRECON: In Feb there were 7 birds on the upper Grwyne Fawr between the campsite and the Reservoir dam (most with metal BTO rings with one bird colour-ringed from a previous study there), and 5 along the Wye between Llanstephan and Newbridge-on-Wye. Evidence of breeding came from 25 sites. Juveniles dispersing from nest-sites were seen at 2 other sites and autumn records included up to 6 on the River Usk between Brynich and Brecon on 11th Oct.; MONTGOMERY: Only noted at 2 sites but under-recorded; MEIRIONNYDD: Noted at 7 sites in the breeding season and at a further 3 sites in the autumn/winter; In CAERNARFON a pair were nest building at Nant y Coed, Llanfairfechan; other breeding season records were from Llyn Anafon, Afon Roe near Rowen, at Coedty reservoir, on Afon Ogwen at Tal-y-bont and around Capel Curig; ANGLESEY: One seen in Llangefni on the Afon Cefni on 3 dates in June was the first record since 2003; In DENBIGH & FLINT birds were fairly widespread in suitable habitat with 7 nesting attempts recorded and 27 young fledged.

RING OUZEL *Turdus torquatus*

MWYALCHEN Y MYNYDD

(B) Summer visitor breeding in the uplands in decreasing numbers; passage migrant. Wales – Red listed.

Recorded during the breeding season in: GWENT: On 18th April, at Trefil Quarry, a female returned to a possible nest site three times in the space of an hour, though was not seen to be carrying nesting material or food; E. GLAMORGAN: 4 at Abercynon east (ST09X) on 10th May; BRECON: Many reports of a singing male at Craig Cerrig Gleisiad; a female was carrying food in mid-May. Two pairs at a new site in the Black Mountains on 12th April may have been migrants; RADNOR: 6 pairs at 5 sites; MONTGOMERY: 2 pairs at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy; In MEIRIONNYDD one was singing on Craig Nyth Gigfran, Rhiwbrydir as early as 13th March, also heard on 18th and then frequently afterwards. There were many scattered pairs including 6 on the Migneint, 21 in the Rhinogs and 10 on Cadair Idris; CAERNARFON: Possible or probable breeding records came from 10 sites in the Carneddau, Glyderau, Llyn Cowlyd, the Snowdon massif, around Ffynnon Llugwy and on Moel y Dyniewyd with confirmed breeding at Milestone Buttress and Dinorwic Quarry. A pair was giving alarm calls near Marchlyn Mawr on 25th May and a male carrying food at Esgair Felen above Nant Peris on 31st May.

Breakdown of records (minima – not including breeding records) by month:

	<i>J</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>
GWENT			1	2					5		
E. GLAM.				1				1	5		
GOWER									1		
CARMARTHEN				1					3		
PEMBROKE				2				1	2		
Skomer									3		
CEREDIGION				1							
BRECON			2	4					15		
MONTGOMERY		1									
MEIRIONNYDD			1			1		5			
CAERNARFON								5	1		
Great Orme				14							
Bardsey			1	3					4		
ANGLESEY			4	3					1		
DENBIGH			2	1				1			
FLINT				1							

Spring passage: GWENT: The first record was a male at Trefil Quarries on 19th March. A female was at Newport Wetlands on 31st March; E. GLAMORGAN: 1 male at Garth Hill, Maesteg on 8th April; In CARMARTHEN one was at Craig y Rhaeadr, Mynydd Mallaen on 13th April; PEMBROKE: Singles at Pen Anglas on 16th & 17th April; CEREDIGION: A female between Tanybwllch and Morfa Bychan on 13th April was the only record of the year; RADNOR: Earliest record in the Elan Valley on 22nd March; MONTGOMERY: An early bird at a Dolfor garden on 3rd Feb.; CAERNARFON: The first record of the year was on Bardsey on 19th March with 3-4 singles here in April. On the Great Orme there was a male on 4th April, a male on 7th, 2 males on 16th, a male and 2 females on 17th, a male and female on 18th, a male on 19th and a female on 29th-30th; In DENBIGH the first record of the year was a single on Moel Famau on 15th March followed by single males at Llyn Aled Isaf, Mynydd Hiraethog on 30th March and near the Sportsman's Arms, Mynydd Hiraethog on 18th April; In FLINT the only record was a single at Penycloddiau on 19th April.

Autumn passage: GWENT: On 19th Oct., a juvenile flew south high over Newtown, Ebbw Vale, whilst a group of four was noted eating Rowan berries in a garden on Mynydd Llangattock, the third successive year that the site has been visited; E. GLAMORGAN: In the autumn 1 was at Fforch-wen on 12th Sept. and in Oct reports came from Lavernock Pt., Mynydd Bwllfa and the Dare Valley and Maesteg areas. The latest report was of a male at Mynydd Ty-talwyn on 29th Oct.; GOWER: Male at Llangennith Burrows on 17th Oct.; In PEMBROKE there were singles at St. David's Head on 13th Sept. (a male), on Skomer on 16th & 17th Oct. with an immature on 18th, at Kete and St. Ann's Head on 17th Oct. and at Cemaes Head on 18th Oct.; In CARMARTHEN 2 were at Pâl y Cwrt, Mynydd Du on 16th Oct. and a 1st winter female at Carmarthen Bay Caravan Site on 29th; In BRECON there were many sightings in October: 1 at Llangattock on 1st, 2 at Llanwrthwl on 14th, a juvenile at Beacons Reservoir on 15th, a male at Upper and Lower Neuadd reservoirs on 17th-18th, a male in the company of three juveniles at Craig-y-Cilau on 19th, one at Esgair Irfon on 22nd, 2 at Claerwen Reservoir on 23rd and 1 at Penrhos (Llanwrthwl) on 24th with 2 on 31st flushed with migrant Redwing at Brynore tramroad at the head of the Dyffryn Cwannon valley; RADNOR: 14 in the Elan Valley on 23rd Oct.; In MEIRIONNYDD there were 4 in Cwm Croesor on 11th Sept. and 1 on 21st and in CAERNARFON there were 4 above Nant Peris on 23rd Sept. and a male above the Aber Valley on 24th.

There were 2 on Bardsey on 17th Oct. with singles on 23rd and 27th and one at Uwchmynydd on 29th; In DENBIGH 3 were seen at Borrás, Wrexham on 17th Sept..

2008: CARMARTHEN: A pair was seen on Carn Rhiw Ddu, Mynydd Du on 30th April.

BLACKBIRD *T. merula*

MWYALCHEN

(D) Abundant breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor.

GWENT: 45 were recorded at Newport Wetlands on 13th Feb. The highest Atlas counts were 57 in Beaufort on 4th May and 49 in Wentwood on 21st May. On the latter date an eight-kilometre walk in Wentwood revealed 30 singing males. Post-breeding records included 65 at Newport Wetlands on 17th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at seventy-eight sites across the recording area. First winter high counts comprised 50 at Garth Hill, Maesteg on 6th Jan. and 50 at East Aberthaw on 7th. During the breeding season there were 23 pairs reported from Moel Troed-y-Rhiw on 20th May. In the second winter period there were 80 in the Brynnau Gwynion tetrad on 10th Dec.; CARMARTHEN: The only notable count was of 32 feeding in a garden at New Mill during a frosty spell on 9th Jan.; PEMBROKE: 12 pairs bred on Ramsey with max of 40 birds here on 26th Oct., 120 on Skomer on 9th Oct. and two on Grassholm on 17th Oct.; CEREDIGION: There were 35 in a field near Cwm Rheidiol reservoir on 20th Jan.; BRECON: 40 on passage at Lower Neuadd Res. on 18th Oct. and 40 at Llanwrthwl on 24th Oct.; CAERNARFON: Five pairs on Bardsey was an increase of one pair on 2008 and the most pairs recorded since the island was recolonised in 2006. High counts included 34 along Y Lôn Goed on 29th Nov.. Up to 20 birds were seen on Bardsey during the first week of January and autumn passage here peaked at 55 on 17th Oct. and 120 on 26th/27th Oct.; ANGLESEY: 47 at Elim on 9th Jan.; DENBIGH: 41 near Cefn Mawr on 26th April and 41 at Bwlchwyn in week beginning 22nd Feb.; FLINT: 40 near Buckley on 19th May.

FIELDFARE *T. pilaris*

SOCAN EIRA

(C) A winter visitor and passage migrant in variable numbers; usually abundant. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green. Unprecedented numbers were noted in central Wales in late October.

Large flocks (100+) reported in the 1st winter period were GWENT: 400 at Penhow on 18th Jan., 300 at Peterstone Gout on 11th Jan., 250 at Llanllowell on 14th Feb and 200 at Black Rock on 6th Feb.; E. GLAMORGAN: 250 at Candleston on 3rd Jan., 300 at Rumney Gt Wharf on 3rd Feb. and 200 at Kenfig NNR on 12th Feb.; CARMARTHEN: ca. 200 at St. Ishmael on 3rd Feb.; 100 on Mynydd Llangynidr on 7th March; PEMBROKE: 100 at Jordanston on 4th Jan., 100 at Brynberian on 28th Jan.; CEREDIGION: 150 near Bontgoch, Talybont on 23rd Jan., 120 at Cors Caron on 19th Feb. and 115 at Trisant on 28th Feb.; BRECON: 500 at Llandefalle Hill on 14th Feb. and 100 at Mynydd Llangynidr on 7th March; MONTGOMERY: 100 at Dolydd Hafren on 22nd Feb.; ANGLESEY: 195 were at Bethel on the 12th Feb; DENBIGH: 350+ near Borrás on 14th Feb. and 250+ on 24th Feb.; FLINT: 204+ near Rhyl on 5th Jan., 200 near Rhuddlan on 25th Feb. and 150 near Padeswood on 6th April.

In 2nd winter period: GWENT: 900 going south over Ystrad Mynach on 29th Oct, with a further 400 on 30th, 800 at The Gaer, Newport, on 30th Oct and 1,000 at Saltmarsh Lane on 3rd Nov.. Fewer remained to winter, max 150 in an orchard at Talycoed on 18th Nov.; E. GLAMORGAN: 100 at Cors Crychudd Reen on 5th Nov., and 100 at

Llwyn-on Res and 160 at Kenfig NNR on 6th Nov.; GOWER: c. 200 were over Penycae on 8th Nov. and 100 at Newton Farm on 10th, CARMARTHEN: c.100 at Pâl y Cwrt, Mynydd Du, on 1st Nov.; CEREDIGION: 200 at Pant pool on 8th Dec.; in BRECON 150 were at Cynala on 15th Oct. increasing to 350 on 25th Oct.. Peak passage occurred from 22nd to 30th Oct. with reports of deafening levels of song and chatter in some very large flocks. 'Thousands' in the Lfon valley above Abergwesyn on 22nd had all gone by 26th, followed by a few thousand in Llanwrthwl (24th) and 500+ around Tirabad (26th), 1000s east over Usk Reservoir, 'masses' flying south-east over the Beacons, 'thousands' down the Usk valley below Brecon, and 1,500+ moved through Llanwrthwl all on 29th. On 30th 1,500 were in the Cynala/Tirabad area whilst a max count of 200 was made on north Epynt in early December; RADNOR: 40,000 in the Elan Valley on 28th Oct.; 6,000 at Glasbury on 29th Oct. and 20,000 in Radnor Forest on 28th Oct.; In MONTGOMERY a flock of 110 was at Dolydd Hafren on 4th Nov.; A mixed flock of 400 Fieldfares/Redwings was over Penllyn Marsh, MEIRIONNYDD on 28th Oct.; CAERNARFON: There were 100 at Rachub on 28th Oct. and a visible migration of 3,695 over Uwchmynydd on 29th Oct.; On ANGLESEY 275 were at Carmel Head and 400 passed through Brynteg on 17th Oct. and 300 on 28th Oct.; In DENBIGH 700 were in Clocaenog Forest on 30th Oct., 150+ at Burton on 13th Nov. and 600+ in small flocks near Ridleywood on 22nd Nov. and in FLINT 2,600 at Penycloddiau on 8th Nov.

Table of latest and earliest reports in each county where available:

	Latest	Site		Earliest	Site
GWENT	5 th April	Collister Pill		3 rd Oct.	Rassau
E. GLAM.	17 th April	Cardiff Heliport		24 th Sept.	Kenfig NNR
CARM	19 th April	Cwm Twrch		16 th Oct	Pâl y Cwrt, Mynydd Du
PEMBROKE	11 th May	Skomer		14 th Oct.	Skomer
CERE.	2 nd April	Trisant		30 th Oct.	
CAERN.	27 th April	Bardsey		15 th Oct	Bardsey
DENBIGH	16 th April	Clocaenog Forest		20 th Sept	Llandegla
FLINT	12 th April	Penycloddiau		8 th Oct	Rhyl Marine Lake

SONG THRUSH *T. philomelos*

BRONFRAITH

(D) A widely distributed and fairly common resident, formerly abundant. Increasing. Winter visitor and passage migrant. Wales – Amber listed.

GWENT: 13 singing males on an 8 km walk in Wentwood on 25th May; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was proven at thirty-nine sites right across the recording area; PEMBROKE: Max 90 on Skomer on 26th Oct., 100 at Jameston on 24th Dec. and 15+ on Ramsey in mid Dec.; CEREDIGION: The largest flock was of 23 at Aberaeron on 7th Feb.; BRECON: 20 on passage at Cae Garw, Llanwrthwl on 14th Oct.; MEIRIONNYDD: There was a noticeable influx in the Aberdyfi area in the cold weather on 1st Jan. with 30 noted in roadside hedges between Aberdyfi and Tywyn; a cold winter influx also occurred in Dec when groups of 6-8 were scattered all over this area; The cold spell on the CAERNARFON mainland at the start of January pushed at least 55 birds onto Bardsey on the 2nd, with a smaller arrival of 18 on 6th Feb.. In October there were 22 on 23rd, 74 on 25th and 43 on the 27th, with up to 39 in Nov.

REDWING *T. iliacus*

COCH DAN-ADAIN

(C) An abundant winter visitor and passage migrant; particularly numerous in severe winters. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

Largest winter flocks in first winter period: GWENT: Widely reported, with nine records of flocks in excess of 100, the largest being 200 in a field at Black Rock on 6th Feb.; E. GLAMORGAN: 300 at Rumney Gt Wharf and 200 at Kenfig NNR on 3rd Feb. and 450 at Cosmeston CP on 6th; GOWER: 200 at Hangman's Cross on 4th Jan., 200 at Swansea University Campus on 9th Jan., 180+ at Margam Crematorium on 10th; 200 over Port Talbot, 300 at Singleton Park and 240 at Sketty Lane on 4th Feb., 200 at Ashleigh Road on 6th and 9th, 400 at Kittle on 10th and 380 at Lower Hardings Down on 11th; CARMARTHEN: 150 at Troserch Woods on 22nd Jan. and 200+ at St. Ishmael on 3rd Feb.; PEMBROKE: 200 at Rhoscrowther on 5th Jan., 170 on Ramsey on 2nd Jan., 200 at Bosherton on 4th Jan., 500 at the Deer Park on 7th Jan. and 450 at Waterstone on 5th Feb.; CEREDIGION: 200 at Cwm Tuen, near Ystumtuen on 22nd Jan.; BRECON: 500+ fed among cattle on cereal stubbles at Drostre on 24th Jan. and 150 at Cwrtygollen Camp on 2nd Feb.; MEIRIONNYDD: 300 near Tywyn on 16th Jan.; CAERNARFON: 450 at Llithfaen on 14th Feb. and 71 on Bardsey on 2nd Jan. with 84 there on the 6th; On ANGLESEY 200 at Dalar on 3rd Feb. was the largest flock; In FLINT there were 150 near Rhuddlan on 8th Feb.

Table of latest and earliest reports in each county:

	Latest	Site	Earliest	Site
GWENT	29 th March	Goldcliff	18 th Sept.	Pandy
E. GLAM.	2 nd April	Lletty Brongu sewage works	10 th Sept.	Parc Slip
GOWER	11 th March	Llantwit Church		
PEMBROKE	9 th March	Waundwrgi	9 th Oct	Skomer
CARMARTHEN			15 th Sept	Llangain
CEREDIGION			1 st Oct.	Capel Seion
BRECON	27 th March	Llanwrthwl	22 nd Sept	Tirabad
MEIRIONNYDD			9 th Oct	Rhiwbryddir
CAERNARFON	31 st May	Great Orme	1 st Oct	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	4 th April	Soldiers Point	26 th Sept	Malltraeth Marsh
DENBIGH	5 th April	Wrexham	4 th Oct	Conwy RSPB
FLINT	9 th April	Rhuddlan	4 th Oct	Connahs Quay NR

In the 2nd winter period large flocks were: GWENT: 2,700 going south over Ystrad Mynach on 29th Oct., 280 over Newport over a four hour period on 29th Oct., with 1,400 heading south over Ystrad Mynach and 5,000 over Newport on 30th Oct.. In winter, 500 at St Bride's on 20th Dec. and 110 at Sudbrook on 23rd Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: 2,500 at the Knap on 26th Oct. Passage was noted at Penygraig with 200 passing over one observer's garden in 3 flocks in 5 minutes on 30th Oct. Other high counts were 400 at Cosmeston CP on 29th Oct, 150 at Gabalfa/Llandaff on 27th Dec. and 400 at Merthyr Mawr on 30th Dec.; GOWER: c. 950 over Taibach on 26th Oct. and c. 430 there on 27th, c. 1,100 over Margam on 4th Nov., c. 550 over Taibach on 5th Nov; in CARMARTHEN c. 500 between Llanelli and Llansteffan on 27th Oct. and c. 400 over Pwll on 29th, part of a strong easterly passage; PEMBROKE: 180 on Skomer on 29th Oct., 150 there on 9th Nov. and 500+ on the Castlemartin Ranges on 18th Dec.; CEREDIGION: 1,000 on Foel Fawr, RSPB Ynys-hir on 15th Oct. and over 4,000 feeding on rowan berries at RSPB Ynys-hir on 26th Oct.; BRECON: 400 along the north side of the Epynt above Cynala on 15th Oct., 200 at Lower Neuadd

Reservoir on 18th had increased to 500 by the morning of 19th, when 300 were in Beulah. 100s moved down the upper Lrfon valley on 22nd, and a noisy flock of 600+ were at Nantybudy, Crai on 23rd. By the 24th, 5,000 flew SW over Llanwrthwl and at least 1,000 were at Penrhos nearby. On the 26th, 1,000+ were in the upper Senni valley between Tylegarw and Gorslwyd. After a few days lull, the 29th brought low cloud and more movement with 1,000 SE over Llanwrthwl and a separate feeding flock of 700 in that parish, 'thousands' over Usk Reservoir and 200 over Pennorth at dusk. 800 in the Cynala/Tirabad area on 30th and 500 near Cwmdru on the 31st appeared to indicate that most birds had moved on. Maximum counts in November were 150 at each of Upper Cwmcadarn and Tredustan (both Talgarth) on 7th and 28th respectively. The only large flocks reported in Dec. may have been the same group, 130 at Patrishow on 11th and 150 at Llanbedr on 13th; RADNOR: 6,650 in the Elan Valley on 15th Oct. with 6,000 here on 28th Oct. and 3,400 at Glasbury on 29th Oct.; MONTGOMERY: 400 were at Lake Vyrnwy on 14th Oct.; MEIRIONNYDD: 1000s were feeding by Llyn Trawsfynydd on 17th Oct.; CAERNARFON 633 flew over Uwchmynydd on 29th Oct., 5,000+ within c. 1 km of Llyn Elsi on 18th Oct., 1,000+ at Llwyndyrus on 14th Oct., 200 at Rachub on 14th Oct., 100+ at Aber Ogwen heading towards Penrhyn Park on 23rd Oct. and 100 at Llanllechid on 15th Nov. Many 1000s flew over Llandudno Junction on the night of 13th Oct. with 200+ still flying over on the morning of 14th Oct. On Bardsey, major movements in Oct. involved 409 on the 14th, 650 on the 17th, 570 on the 24th and, following an attraction of birds to the Lighthouse on 26th/27th, a count of 2,023. There were 80 on Bardsey on 10th Nov.; On ANGLESEY Up to 261 birds were at Carmel Head and 400 passed through Brynteg on 17th Oct., 250 were over Cemaes on 28th Oct. and 300 flew over Brynteg on 28th Oct.; In DENBIGH largest flocks were 100+ near Cyffylliog on 14th Oct. and near Carrog on 16th, 200 near Llanarmon-yn-Ial on 15th Oct. and 300+ in smaller flocks at Ridleywood on 22nd Nov.; in FLINT 250 at Penycloddiau on 8th Nov., 118 near Cilcain on 11th Nov., 250 near Rhuddlan on 27th Oct. with 200 here on 4th Dec..

MISTLE THRUSH *T. viscivorus*

BRYCH Y COED

(C) A fairly common resident; many young birds emigrate in their first autumn.

Large post-breeding flocks were: GWENT: 35+ near Pen-y-fan Pond on 19th Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: 35 at Cwm Nant Gwyn on 5th Oct.; GOWER: 46+ at Margam Abbey on 17th Oct.; PEMBROKE: 30 at Brynberian Moor on 26th June; CEREDIGION: 30 at Ty'n y Graig on 17th Aug.; BRECON: 50 at Usk Reservoir on 1st Aug., 30 at Quarry Bridge (Epynt) on 19th Aug. and 21 at Glancledan Fawr on 5th Sept.; CAERNARFON: 48 at Llanbedrog on 24th Sept. and 40 on Moel Faban on 19th Sept.; DENBIGH: 28 near Gresford on 22nd July; FLINT: 30 near Rhuddlan on 24th July.

SPOTTED FLYCATCHER *Muscicapa striata*

GWYBEDOG MANNOG

(C) Once a common summer visitor, now appears to be declining; passage migrant, May and August / September. Wales – Red listed, previously Amber listed.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	10 th May	Priory Wood, Usk	10 th Sept.	Nantymais Farm, Oldcastle & Saltmarsh Grasslands, NWR
E. GLAM.	1 st May	Ferndale	29 th Sept.	Penyrheol - Caerphilly
GOWER	15 th May	Mynydd Nant-y-bar	19 th Sept	

CARMARTHEN	19 th May	Pen-y-gaer, Llanelli	30 th Aug	Penclacwydd
PEMBROKE	5 th May	Ffynone	5 th Oct	Skomer
CEREDIGION	27 th April	RSPB Ynys-hir	7 th Sept	Croeslan
BRECON	12 th May	Craig Cerrig Gleisiad	12 th Sept	Mynydd Llangorse
CAERNARFON	2 nd May	Bardsey	26 th Sept	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	12 th May	South Stack	21 st Aug	Penmon Priory
DENBIGH	19 th May	Conwy RSPB	16 th Sept	Conwy RSPB
FLINT	17 th May	Penycloddiau		

GWENT: No records of nests found, but three records of young birds indicated breeding; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was reported or suspected at five locations; GOWER: Breeding reported from 4 sites and present at 3 others; PEMBROKE: Max count was of 20 on Skomer on 10th May and 18 here on 13th Sept. with 8 at Martin's Haven on 12th Sept.; CEREDIGION: Breeding records came from Ynys-hir, Llanio (2 pairs), Soar y Mynydd, Plas Treflyn, near Tregaron, Cors lan, Trefenter, Capel Dewi, Falcondale Lake, Aberarth, 3 pairs in a garden at Ystrad Meurig and 3 pairs in a garden near Cors Caron where there is normally only one pair; BRECON: Breeding pairs at 22 locations; MONTGOMERY: 6 nesting pairs found in gardens; MEIRIONNYDD: 9 pairs at 7 sites; CAERNARFON: Spring passage on Bardsey peaked at 30 on 15th May; autumn passage here began with 4 on 11th Aug. and there were 19 records of 1-5 birds in September. Two breeding records and four seen elsewhere in breeding season; DENBIGH & FLINT: There was a 42% reduction in records from 2008 with just 22 records. A brood was ringed at Pandy, DENBIGH and a group including fledged young was seen at Penycloddiau, FLINT.

ROBIN *Erithacus rubecula*

ROBIN GOCH

(C) A common and widespread resident in all counties and a passage migrant.

GWENT: The highest count was 35 in Wentwood on 31st March; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding at sixty-two widespread sites. Max count 80 in the Brynnau Gwynion tetrad on 10th Dec.: PEMBROKE: A pair bred on Ramsey where 20 birds were present in Sept. and a single on Grassholm on 17th Oct.. Max count was of 50 at Pen Caer on 27th Sept.; CAERNARFON: Two pairs bred on Bardsey, one fewer than in 2008, but productivity was the highest since the island was recolonised in 2005. Autumn passage here peaked at 24 on 25th Sept. and 35 on 17th Oct.; DENBIGH: 30+ at Borrass Head on 14th Feb.

BLUETHROAT *Luscinia svecica*

BRONLAS

(A) A rare visitor.

ANGLESEY: A female was on the Trwyn headland at Cemlyn on 24th-25th April. The record has been accepted by the WRP.

BLACK REDSTART *Phoenicurus ochruros*

TINGOCH DU

(C) An increasing spring and autumn passage migrant. Winter visitor in small numbers. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

GWENT: In the first winter period, at least three different birds at Sudbrook between 27th Jan. and 24th Feb.: an adult male, a first-winter male and a female. On 27th March a male was outside Dingestow village hall. On autumn passage, singles were recorded at The Moorings on 6th July, Goldcliff Lagoons on 25th Aug. and Caldicot Pill

between 4th and 19th Sept.. Birds were at several coastal sites in the second winter period, with four records of singles in the Peterstone area between 11th Nov. and 21st Dec. and two at the Sluice Farm on 20th Nov., an immature male at Uskmouth Power Station on 20th Dec. and a bird at Sudbrook Saltmarsh on 31st Dec.. There was one inland record, on 27th Nov. in a garden near Abergavenny College; E. GLAMORGAN: First winter reports were all of singles, from Cardiff Bay and Treherbert in Jan., Gileston in Feb. and Marcross and Ogmere in March, with the latest reports from Aberthaw and Flat Holm on 21st March. In the second winter period the earliest report was of a male at Aberthaw on 28th Oct. High counts were 4 at Rhymney Gt Wharf on 8th Nov. and 3 at Aberthaw on 13th Dec. A fresh kill found at an inland Peregrine site is the first time this prey species has been recorded by the South Wales Peregrine Monitoring Group; GOWER: Singles at Sandfields Estate on 7th Jan., at Swansea University Campus on 9th (immature male), at Taibach on 2nd Feb. (male), at Swansea University Botanic Gardens on 11th, at Bishopston on 22nd March (male), above Hillend/Llangennith on 9th April (male), at Mewslade on 1st June, at Cwm Ivy on 18th Oct. (immature), at Upper West Cross Woods on 3rd/4th Nov. with an adult and immature on 9th (male), at Rhossili on 4th Nov. (female), at Upper Pilton on 6th, at Cwm Ivy on 8th (female), at Rhossili on 17th-21st, at Port Talbot Harbour on 8th, at Rhossili on 4th, 10th and 27th Dec. and at Mewslade Valley on 13th Dec.; PEMBROKE: In the 1st winter period singles were at Carnfathach on 6th Jan., Stackpole Quay on 13th, Milford Haven 23rd Jan.-19th Feb., St. Bride's 14th-18th Feb., Amroth 28th Feb.-2nd March and at Pembroke Dock for most of the winter. Spring records were 5 at St David's on 21st March, 2 on 16th and 1 on 29th; singles in March at West Angle on 1st, Bosherton on 17th, Deer Park on 31st, Ramsey on 21st and at St. Govan's on 14th & 22nd with a single on Skomer on 28th April. In the autumn widespread between 17th Oct. and 25th Dec. with a peak in the last week of Oct., max. of 7 at St Florence on 30th Oct. and 9 at Bosherton, 7 at Dale and 4 at Castlemartin on 31st. On Ramsey 20 records between 18th Oct. and 9th Nov. with max of 4 on 31st Oct. and 2nd Nov.; 12 were on Skomer on 28th Oct. and 4 on 3rd Nov. and one was at Manorbier on 24th Dec.; CEREDIGION: At Aberystwyth, there were two males on 10th Jan. with one male seen to the end of Jan., with a male at Mwnt on 28th Jan.. In spring, a female in a garden at Ynyslas on 17th April. In autumn there was an influx with one at Bwlch y Maen, Cwm Einion on 29th Oct., one at Borth on the same date, two at Aberystwyth on 30th Oct. with up to three throughout Nov. and up to two in Dec., two at Frondeg Farm, Penrhynoch on 1st Nov., two in a garden at Commins Coch on 2nd Nov. with two females on a bungalow at Llanafan on the same date and an imm. male in a garden at Pontrhydfendigaid on 11th Nov.; BRECON: Passage records were single males at Fan Bwlch Chwyth quarry (Senni) on 16th Aug. and on Llanwrthwl Church on 29th Oct. and single females in Aberyscir on 2nd Nov, at Christ College chapel, Brecon on 23rd Nov. and at Nant-ystalwyn (Pont-Dolgoch) on 25th Nov.; RADNOR: 2 at Llanellwedd on 29th-30th Oct. and one near Rhayader on 3rd Nov.; MONTGOMERY: A female on 18th Nov at Ardleen; MEIRIONNYDD: A female was along the Cob embankment, Glaslyn from 15th Feb.-21st March and again from 3rd-6th Nov. and one was in the Neptune Caravan Park, Tywyn on 8th Nov.; CAERNARFON: Bardsey recorded a max. of 5 on 18th March and 8 on 27th-28th Oct. Elsewhere, singles at 5 sites in the 1st winter period and 1-3 birds at 9 sites in the 2nd winter period; DENBIGH: A male was seen at Fenn's Moss on 30th May.

Breakdown of records (minima) by month for each county:

	J	F	M	A	M	Jun	Jul	A	S	O	N	D
GWENT	3	3	1				1	1	1		4	3
E. GLAM.	2	1	4							1	9	7
GOWER	2	2	1	1		1				1	8	3
CARM	1									1	5	2
BRECON								1		1	3	
PEMB.	3	4	12							45	8	1
Skomer				1								
CEREDIGION	3			1						4	10	2
RADNOR										2	1	
MONT.											1	
MEIRI.		1	1								2	
CAERN.	1	1	2	1						1	10	3
Bardsey		1	21	2	3	3				25	57	
ANGLESEY	2	1	3							3	13	3
DENBIGH					1							

REDSTART *P. phoenicurus*

TINGOCH

(C) A numerous breeding species in deciduous woodland and fridd in many parts of upland Wales. Locally common elsewhere; scarce on Anglesey and Pembroke. Wales – Amber listed.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	5 th April	Collister Pill	26 th Sept.	Goldcliff
E. GLAM.	11 th April	Parc Cwm Darran, Garth Hill (Maesteg) & Coed-y-Bedw	27 th Sept.	Cwm Nash
GOWER	13 th April	Glyncorrwg	4 th Oct	Swansea Vale
CARMARTHEN	5 th April	Cilsan Bridge	9 th Sept.	Kymer's Canal, Kidwelly
PEMBROKE	16 th March	Skomer	26 th Oct	Skomer
CEREDIGION	8 th April	Ynys-hir		
BRECON	10 th April	Cefngwaunhynog, Coelbren	7 th Sept	Penrhos, Llanwrthwl
RADNOR	6 th April	Elan Valley		
MONT.	1 st May	Llangynog		
MEIRIONNYDD	22 nd April	Bronaber, Trawsfynydd		
CAERNARFON	12 th April	Nant y Coed, Llanfairfechan	26 th Sept	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	11 th April	Y Bonc, Brynteg	17 th Sept	Carmel Head
DENBIGH	11 th April	Padog & Langwyfan	22 nd Aug	Conwy RSPB
FLINT	12 th April	Penycloddiau	11 th Aug	Penycloddiau

GWENT: Breeding was confirmed at three sites, and 3 pairs established territories in the Hendre Hill/Kingswood area. Peak counts elsewhere in the breeding season were five at New Tredegar on 4th May and five singing males at Pentrepod on 10th; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Coed-y-Bedw with 2 pairs raising 12 young, and at Aberdare west, Darwonno, Mynydd Merthyr south, and Pontsticill village; GOWER: Bred at two sites, probably bred at 2 others; BRECON: Numbers of territorial males and pairs were higher than in recent years. April transect counts at

Llangenny and Cilwch (Bwlch) found 2 and 4 territorial males respectively and 6 singing males were located in the Twrch valley between Brynhenllys bridge and Dorwen. On 2nd May 7 territorial males were within SO0937 at Upper and Lower Dyffryn farms, Llandefalle. Breeding success was widely reported with good numbers of young fledging. 36 pulli were ringed in 6 nestboxes at Cynala, and 11 pulli in 2 boxes at Cwm Claisfer. Many juveniles were reported around Llanwrthwl in mid-June and family parties around the edge of Mynydd Llangynidr in late June; MONTGOMERY: A pair bred at Dolydd Hafren; MEIRIONNYDD: Singing males or pairs at 29 sites; CAERNARFON: Probable breeding at at least 4 sites; DENBIGH: Widespread in suitable habitat and breeding was confirmed at Pandy (6 nestlings ringed on 19th May) and near Llangwyfan (broods of 6 were ringed on 31st May and 8 on 7th June); In FLINT birds were in song near Pantymwyn on 26th April and at Nercwys Mountain on 31st May but there was no proof of breeding.

WHINCHAT *Saxicola rubetra*

CREC YR EITHIN

(C) Summer breeding visitor; now predominantly a species of upland areas. Declining.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site		Latest	Site
GWENT	25 th April	Newtown, Ebbw Vale		20 th Sept.	Caldicot/2 nd Severn Crossing
E. GLAM.	20 th April	Mynydd Bach		4 th Oct.	Lavernock
GOWER				8 th Oct	Oxwich Marsh
PEMB.	18 th April	Pencarnan		18 th Sept.	Ramsey, Marloes Mere & Skomer
CARM	5 th April	Cilsan Bridge		9 th Sept.	Kidwelly
CERE.	19 th April	Cors Fochno		20 th Sept.	Tanybwllch
BRECON	5 th May	Mynydd Wysg		27 th Sept.	Mynydd Fforest
RADNOR	28 th April	Elan Valley			
MEIR.	29 th April	Trawsnant, Migneint			
CAERN.	17 th April	Bardsey		27 th Sept.	Bardsey
ANGLE.	7 th April	South Stack		19 th Sept.	Alaw Estuary
DENB.	19 th April	Moel Famau			
FLINT	24 th April	Rhyl		19 th Sept.	Rhyl

GWENT: Breeding was noted on the Bloreng, Sugar Loaf, Duke's Table, Mynydd Llangattock and St Mary's Vale, with a peak breeding season count of 16 birds around the Bloreng on 14th June; E GLAMORGAN; Breeding was reported from near Cefn-y-Brithdir Farm where 1 pair fledged 3 juvs, Blaengarw and from near Lluest-wen Res.; GOWER: Only breeding record was at Rhossili Down; CARMARTHEN: The species continues to decline with only one report, of a pair at Llyn Brienne on 2nd May. No passage birds were noted; PEMBROKE: Max of 12 at Brynberian Moor on 26th June and a total of 9 on Skomer in Sept.; CEREDIGION: Two males in Cwm Pysgotwr, five males in Cwm Doethie and five males below Soar y Mynydd, a male at Esgair Goch, Tywi forest and six males along the Camddwr; BRECON: 38 territorial males or pairs were located in the breeding season, with several observers reporting a lower density in traditional areas. One area which continues to hold a high density of birds is the northern edge of MOD Epynt, where 6 singing males were found between Cross Inn and Cwm Dyfnant and 3 more in the FIBUA/upper Cilieni areas; MEIRIONNYDD: 13 pairs were on the Migneint in the breeding season and 1-2 pairs were seen at 5 other sites; CAERNARFON: Bardsey had an unseasonal record of one on 9th July. Autumn passage here started with one

on 12th Aug. and almost daily records of one or two birds from 10th to 19th Sept., with a single on the 27th. Noted at 8 sites in the breeding season; In DENBIGH seen in breeding season near Mountain Lodge, Ruabon Mountain, on Moel Famau and Mynydd Hiraethog but no confirmed breeding; FLINT: Records on territory on Penycloddiau and near Moel y Parc where fledged young were seen.

STONECHAT *S. torquatus*

CLOCHDAR Y CERRIG

(C) Breeding resident, locally common in coastal areas and spreading inland. Increasing. Wales – Green listed, previously Amber listed.

There were reports of some declines after the severe weather in Jan/Feb 2009. GWENT: Fewer confirmed breeding records than in 2008. Confirmed and probable breeding at 8 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at sixteen sites across the recording area. 50 were recorded during an atlas TTV visit at Twyn-y-gwynt on 8th Nov.; GOWER: 20 pairs reported breeding from 14 sites and present at 4 other sites; CARMARTHEN: Bred at Pâl y Cwrt, Mynydd Du and breeding season records came from Nant Gwythwch Mynydd Du, Brechfa Forest, Llangynog and Rhandirmwyn; PEMBROKE: 25 pairs bred on Ramsey where there was an influx in Sept; max of 27 on 21st Sept.; CEREDIGION: The cold weather of the previous winter reduced the number of pairs breeding, with only one male recorded at Mwnt where normally there are 7 pairs. Inland breeding pairs at 6 sites; BRECON: Noted at 9 sites in the breeding season but BTO Atlas records for April to June indicated presence in 45 tetrads, breeding likely in most of those. 11 singing males between Cross Inn and Cwm Dyfnant on MOD Epynt, two confirmed breeding. Good breeding success was noted elsewhere with some pairs raising two, possibly three, broods; MONTGOMERY: 2 pairs with young seen, at Llangynog and Morfa Dyfi, and 2 birds at Dolydd Hafren on 1st March; MEIRIONNYDD: A decline in breeding numbers was reported in the Aberdyfi area. 6 pairs were in the Trefeddian to Penllyn Farm area compared to 14 pairs in 2008 and 17 in 2007. No pairs were at Tywyn sewage works, the old common by the Broadwater or at Tonfanau where 1-4 pairs are usual. On the Migneint 33 pairs were found in the breeding season and 13 pairs elsewhere; CAERNARFON: Breeding was recorded at at least 8 sites. On Bardsey 8 pairs produced 38 young and were much more productive than in 2008. Bardsey recorded a peak count of 18 in late Sept.; ANGLESEY: The highest counts were 7 at Carmel Head on 2nd Jan., and 10 on the Alaw Estuary on 19th Sept., also recorded at 19 other sites; DENBIGH: Widespread with highest counts being 8 near Moel Famau on 10th May and 6 at both World's End, where fledged young were seen, and at Clocaenog Forest. FLINT: Recorded from the coast and the Clwydian Hills. Breeding was confirmed near Moel y Parc.

WHEATEAR *Oenanthe oenanthe*

TINWEN Y GARN

(C) Summer visitor and passage migrant. Locally common, favouring upland areas with sheep-grazed turf. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green listed.

GWENT: Breeding records from 4 sites, and on passage a max. count of 14 between Collister Pill and West Pill on 27th Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was reported from 13 sites. High counts included 6 pairs at Mynydd Bach, Maesteg on 10th April, 16 at Mynydd Ty-talwyn on 7th May and 11 at Ogmore on 8th Oct.; GOWER: 8 pairs bred at 5 sites; largest count was 19 at Port Talbot Harbour on 19th April; CARMARTHEN: Highest count was of 42 at Pâl y Cwrt, Mynydd Du on 8th July. During the autumn 25 were seen near Kidwelly on 10th Sept.; PEMBROKE: 115 pairs

bred on Ramsey; large spring falls at Marloes of 20 on 21st March and of 22 on 26th April; CEREDIGION: Breeding pairs included four pairs along the Camddwr between Soar y Mynydd and Nantymaen and four pairs near Cwm Groes; BRECON: Significant numbers did not arrive until late April/early May. In the Grwyne Fawr only 1 pair was on territory on 13th April and no passage birds. It was thinly distributed at regular breeding sites on MOD Epynt, Abergwesyn, and Mynydd Llangynidr; juveniles noted at only 8 sites; MEIRIONNYDD: Spring passage in the Tonfanau area from 14th March to 5th May, with peak counts being 27 on 17th April and 30 on the 19th. Pairs were widely reported with 87 found on the Migneint; On Bardsey, CAERNARFON there was a peak of 62 on 30th March whilst 15-20 were noted at 3 sites on the mainland in April. At least 5 pairs bred on the mainland and a low number, only six pairs, on Bardsey; ANGLESEY: Large April counts included 33 at Cemlyn on 10th, 92 at South Stack on 24th, 27 at Porth Penmon on 25th and 33 at Carmel Head on 26th with 58 there on 10th May and 25 at Cemlyn on 9th May with 35 on 10th; DENBIGH: The largest counts were 7 at Conwy RSPB, at Pensarn and near Moel Famau, 11-12 at Conwy RSPB and 14 near Moel Famau. Fledged young were seen at the Horseshoe Pass, at World's End, on Mynydd Hiraethog and near Pentrefoelas; FLINT: The largest counts between March and May were 10+ at Point of Air, 12 at Shotwick Fields, 13 at Talacre dunes, 15+ at Rhyl, 18 at Penycloddiau and 20+ at Rhyl. No confirmed breeding records.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	14 th March	Collister Pill	11 th Oct	St Bride's Coast
E. GLAM.	15 th March	Lock's Common, Foel-y-Dyffryn, Rhymney Est & Sker Pt.	23 rd Oct.	Sker Pt
GOWER	10 th March	Baglan Bay	15 th Oct	Port Talbot Harbour
CARMARTHEN	11 th March	Penclacwydd	4 th Nov	Penclacwydd
CEREDIGION	12 th March	Tanybwlich	23 rd Oct.	Tanybwlich
PEMBROKE	10 th March	Ramsey	1 st Nov	Gann
BRECON	15 th March	Mynydd Llangynidr	16 th Sept	Llangorse
RADNOR	15 th March	Elan Valley	13 th Oct.	Elan Valley
MEIRIONNYDD	13 th March	Craig y Garreg Liwyd, Llan Ffestiniog	9 th Oct	Gelli Grin track
CAERNARFON	14 th March	Bardsey	8 th Nov	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	16 th March	6 sites	18 th Oct	Cemlyn
DENBIGH	15 th March	Near Moel Famau	7 th Oct	Borras
FLINT	18 th March	Point of Air	20 th Sept	Penycloddiau

Birds showing characteristics of the Greenland race *leucorhoa* were: E. GLAMORGAN: Reported from Mynydd Ty-talwyn through April and May and Y Bwlwarcu, Maesteg in Sept. The highest count was of 13 at Foel-y-Dyffryn on 10th May, the highest count for Eastern Glamorgan. Probable Greenland race individuals were also reported from Llanilid in April and May; CEREDIGION: A small passage late April and May in some coastal locations with 16 at RSPB Ynys-hir on 30th April and 30+ at Ynyslas on 10th May. Fewer in autumn, with small numbers (three or less) between Oct. 16th and 25th at Tanybwlich and Ynyslas; BRECON: 2 at Trecastle on 27th April; CAERNARFON: c. 100 birds on 15th April on Bardsey; many of this race among 75+ Wheatears on the Great Orme on 19th April; 3 at Morfa Madryn on 18th April; one at Porth Ysgaden on 24th Sept.; In DENBIGH recorded on four dates near Borras: 29th April. and 10th, 11th and 18th Sept..

PIED FLYCATCHER *Ficedula hypoleuca*

GWYBEDOG BRITH

(C) A numerous summer visitor in most mainland counties, but a rare breeding bird on Anglesey. Now declining. Wales - Red listed, previously Green listed.

Table of earliest and latest reports in each county where available:

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	8 th April	St.Mary's Vale		
E. GLAM.	19 th April	Cwm Nant Gwyn, Maesteg	25 th Sept.	Pontcanna
CARMARTHEN	11 th April	Allt-y-wern, Aberglasney		
PEMBROKE	13 th April	St Ishamels and Lancych	12 th Sept.	Skomer
CEREDIGION	9 th April	Ynys-hir		
BRECON	10 th April	The Cwm		
MEIRIONNYDD	14 th April	Gellilydan		
CAERNARFON	13 th April	Aber	11 th Sept.	Bardsey
ANGLESEY			10 th Sept.	South Stack
DENBIGH	9 th April	Near Prion		
FLINT	19 th April	Penycloddiau		

Breeding records: GWENT: In Priory Wood, Usk, a pair fledged seven chicks which were ringed. Five pairs bred at Penallt, two of which produced broods of eight and seven respectively; these were also ringed. Three pairs bred at Llanthony, and records in late April from Manmoel and Upper Olchon ford, together with a sighting of two birds in late May from the Sugar Loaf may have related to breeding birds; E. GLAMORGAN: A nest box was occupied in Bargoed Park and a pair was present in Cwmaman. At Garn Wen, Maesteg, 3 juvs were observed on 11th Aug.; GOWER: 35 pairs laid eggs at Cwm Clydach with 28 pairs fledging 139 young. The number of pairs has declined from 101 pairs in 1999 and 47 pairs in 2008; Recorded in the breeding season in CARMARTHEN at 4 sites with 7 pairs in nest boxes at Abbey Woods, Whitland where numbers have steadily declined since a peak of 19 pairs in 1997 and 1998; Singing males were reported from at least 21 sites in BRECON. A nestbox scheme in Cwm Claisfer (Llangynidr) probably held one of the densest populations in the south of the county, where 81 pulli were ringed from 10 boxes, and 2 other boxes held a deserted nest and a brood of dead chicks. At other nest boxes, 89 pulli were ringed at Cynala and 66 at Gofynne, near Cilmeri; In MONTGOMERY 2 pairs nested at Llangynog, 6 pairs in boxes at Caer Bwla and 2-3 at Llanerfyl; In MEIRIONNYDD males were seen or heard at 13 sites and nests found at 3 of these and in CAERNARFON at Coedydd Aber, at Clogwyn, Nantmor, above Capel Curig and a juvenile was seen at Nant Ffrancon; On ANGLESEY 1 was at South Stack on 19th June and 2 at South Stack on 10th Sept.; DENBIGH: 11 records of birds seen, 61 records of birds ringed at nest-boxes. From 105 nesting attempts in DENBIGH & FLINT at Ddol-hir, Glyn Arthur, Llwynmawr, Pandy, Pontfadog, Priori, Coed Nant ddu, Coed y Felin at Hendre and elsewhere 348 young fledged. In general 2009 was a poor breeding season compared with 2008.

DUNNOCK *Prunella modularis*

LLWYD Y GWRYCH

(C) Abundant breeding resident. Passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers.

GWENT: The highest count of the year was of 14 singing birds at Langstone on 13th Feb.; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at twenty-eight widespread sites

and probable at a number of additional sites. High counts included 27 at Kenfig NNR on 16th Oct. and 30 in the Cefn Cribwr/Parc Slip S tetrad on 4th Dec.; PEMBROKE: 8 pairs bred on Ramsey; CAERNARFON: 16 singing males on Bardsey, a 23.1% increase on 2008. Autumn passage on the island was one of the best for some time, peaking at 46 on 10th Oct.; ANGLESEY: Recorded all around the island with high counts including 22 on Puffin Island on 24th Feb. and 33 between Hen Borth and Carmel Head on 17th Oct.; DENBIGH: 15 at Garden Village, Wrexham on 21st Jan.; FLINT: 24 in a BBS square near Mold on 12th April.

HOUSE SPARROW *Passer domesticus*

ADERYN Y TO

(C) Resident, breeding throughout Wales in all counties, though absent from many upland settlements. Significant declines noted in most areas during 1970 – 1990 may have been reversed. Wales – Amber listed.

Large counts (over 70) included: GWENT: Peak counts were high with 60-100 at Michaelston-y-fedw on 29th May, 121 in a Sudbrook garden on 17th Jul, 200 near a farm at Crosshands, Llansoy on 25th July, 119 at Sudbrook again on 1st Aug. and 100 at Peterstone Gout during 9th-11th Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: 200 were observed at New Mill Farm, Monknash on 6th Sept.; BRECON: 100 in fields at Pennorth in late Aug.; 100 feeding on barley sown for silage on Penllyn Farm, MEIRIONNYDD on 8th July; 76 at Elim, ANGLESEY on 9th May and 150 at Cemlyn on 2nd Aug. with 160 there on 10th; 200+ foraging in fields at Burton, DENBIGH on 15th Aug.; 91 and 75 on 12th April and 19th May respectively in Buckley, FLINT. Singles were on Ramsey, PEMBROKE on 13th-14th Feb., 28th Sept. and 23rd Oct.

Breeding records included E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed from seventy sites. Intensive studies in the Maesteg area resulted in a count of 946 pairs from twenty-one different sites; At Llyn Traffwl, ANGLESEY 7 nest boxes were used with 17 nests and a total of 72 eggs with 38 young fledged; 4 nests failed, 2 more nested in the house roof with one of these pairs thought to be successful.



TREE SPARROW *Passer montanus*

GOLFAN Y MYNYDD

(C) Breeding resident in small numbers with a patchy distribution. Absent from most western areas. Declining in most areas. Wales – Red listed.

A summary of all records: GWENT: Continued decline, with the only records one at Perry Lane, feeding close to the Newport Wetlands visitor centre on 12th May and from the long-established nest box colony at Porton/ Redwick where at least three pairs were present, with two pairs known to have reared nine juveniles, which were ringed; E. GLAMORGAN: Only six reports, all coming from the various Monkton locations in the Vale of Glamorgan. The only confirmed breeding was from Lower Monkton Farm. A single was last reported in that area on 31st July; GOWER: 3 pairs at Newton Farm; CARMARTHEN: An incomplete survey of the nest boxes in the mid Tywi valley located 30 pairs in residence; PEMBROKE: 5 near Marros Mountain SN1809 on 26th Jan. and 2 at Crow Hill on 4th-5th May; BRECON: During the 1st winter period, very low numbers were reported from 4 traditional wintering areas where they feed on mixed seed and peanuts in gardens. Max counts were 2 at Pwllgloyw, in Llechfaen and at Slwch Farm and 7 in Pennorth. At Tyncoed, Llanafan 3-4 nest boxes were occupied but either a lack of females or complete breeding failure was suspected. At Pennorth birds stayed at a bird-table until 20th March when 5 flew to Scethrog but no birds could be located in either area during summer. On 11th April 6 birds were in Llechfaen and in late June 7 birds there included four juveniles. Later in the year, there were 10 over Llangorse Common on 10th Oct., 8 in a wildbird crop at Slwch Farm, Brecon on 14th Dec. and only singles back at their regular bird-tables in Llechfaen and Pennorth; RADNOR: 1-24 reported from 8 sites; MONTGOMERY: 9 pairs bred in boxes near Bishops Castle, with three seen at Dolydd Hafren on 15th Nov.; None were seen on ANGLESEY where it was last recorded at a breeding site south of Llyn Alaw in 2006; DENBIGH: Most records were of 1-12 birds, including the first bird seen near Llanrhaeadr in 20 years. Larger counts included 15 on 2nd Feb., 14 on 6th Feb. and 16 on 29th and 30th Dec. near Lightwood Green and 54 near Holt on 30th June; FLINT: Many records were from a Garden Bird Watch site at Cilcain, as in 2008. Other large counts came from Sandycroft with 9 and 27 on 14th April and 28th June respectively, and three large counts of nestlings ringed, the peaks of the three broods – 56 on 18th May, 47 on 21st June and 57 on 25th July. In total, 200 nestlings were ringed at the Sandycroft colony of 46 clutches in 20 nest boxes.

YELLOW WAGTAIL *Motacilla flava*

SIGLEN FELEN

(B) A summer visitor, now breeding regularly in only four counties. Wales - Red listed, formerly Amber listed.

Breeding was confirmed only in BRECON at Llangasty (1 pair); MONTGOMERY at Dolydd Hafren (5 young on 25th June) and in FLINT the key breeding area was probably in the vicinity of Shotwick/Inner Marsh Farm. Breeding was not confirmed in GWENT, but was suspected near Usk, where two birds were seen on 28th April and 7th May. Two birds were at Gobion on 9th May and 14th June while further south on the Usk, at Llanllowell, two males and a female were present on 9th June. A male sang from a broad bean field on 13th May, in the Monnow valley near Llanrothal.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
GWENT				10+	5	4	5	200+	28		
E. GLAM.				3	1			72	26		
GOWER								2			
CARMARTHEN					1						
PEMBROKE				1					3		
Skomer					1				4		1
CEREDIGION				2	2			1	2		

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
BRECON				6				9	6		
Llangasty				5							
MONTGOMERY					2	6					
CAERNARFON				2	6	2				1	
Great Orme					5						
Bardsey					4						
ANGLESEY				2	4						
DENBIGH				2	6			1	1	1	
FLINT				5	8	2	2	2	1		

Other records included: GWENT: Spring passage began on 14th April when one was at Black Rock, with six along the sea- wall at Goldcliff Lagoons on 16th April, then one or two birds along the coast on five dates to the end of April, with one at Peterstone Gout on 11th May. On autumn passage, single birds at Peterstone and 1 - 3 at Goldcliff Lagoons on several dates between 2nd July and the end of the month. The only inland record during the month was of one at Abertillery Park on the 10th. During Aug. there were 46 sightings involving well over 200 birds, most from Newport Wetlands and Peterstone. The highest count was of 40 birds at Goldcliff on 23rd Aug, with 14 at Collister Pill on the same day and 15 between Collister Pill and West Pill on 27th Aug. There were 28 Sept. records with the highest counts 20 at Goldcliff Lagoons on 6th Sept. and again on 7th and 11th Sept., the last being two at Goldcliff Lagoons on 25th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: A notable flock of 70 on 23rd Aug at Glan-y-Mor, with 15 at Monknash and 4 at Cwm Nash on 14th Sept.; GOWER: Singles at Cwm Kenfig on 8th and at Oxwich March on 13th Aug.; CARMARTHEN: Only 1 record at Llanarthne on 10th May; PEMBROKE: 2 spring records of singles at Pencarnan and on Skomer and the only autumn records were 2 at St. Ann's Head, 1 at St.Govan's and 1-2 on 3 dates on Skomer in Sept. with a very late bird on 2nd Nov.; CEREDIGION: There were two at RSPB Ynys-hir on 30th April with singles there on 9th and 21st May, one at Llanrhystud on 21st Aug. and two along the Leri on 11th Sept.; BRECON: Most spring records were from Llangasty, while 4 at Ffordd Fawr on 22nd Aug. were probably passage birds. The latest date was 9th Sept. when 5 and 1 were seen at Brechfa and Llangorse respectively; RADNOR: The first was recorded on 2nd April and the last on 8th Oct. 16 pairs were found at 3 sites mostly along lower Wye; MONTGOMERY: One at Llyn Coed y Dinas on 14th May; CAERNARFON: Singles at Morfa Madryn on 25th April, at Llithfaen on 28th May, south of Llanfairfechan on 3rd June and near Whistling Sands, Aberdaron on 8th June. On Bardsey there were singles on 11th-12th, 18th-21st and 24th May, with 2 from 13th-15th. One flew north over Mynydd Cilan, Abersoch on 28th Sept.; ANGLESEY: Singles at Carmel Head and Cemlyn in April and at Cemlyn and Red Wharf Bay in May; DENBIGH: 11 records of singles in April, May, Aug., Sept. and Oct. The first was at Conwy RSPB on 20th April and the last was near Borrass on 7th Oct.; FLINT: 20 records between April and Sept., the first at Connahs Quay NR on 9th April and the last at Oakenholt on 8th Sept.. Most records were of 1-8 birds but there were 20 at Shotwick Fields on 14th May, 14 on the 18th, 14 on 21st May and 15 on 15th June.

Records of races included:

M. f. flava - Blue-headed Wagtail - a male on Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 26th May. Singles on Bardsey singles in May and on 2 dates in Aug and 5 dates in Sept. were not ascribed to any race.

GREY WAGTAIL *M. cinerea*

SIGLEN LWYD

(C) Locally common breeding resident, mainly along fast-flowing streams in all mainland counties of Wales. Increasing but less common on Anglesey. Most move away from hills in the autumn and either emigrate or frequent sites on lower ground. There is immigration in winter from northern Britain and the Continent.

GWENT: Breeding records came from 31 locations, two pairs on the Wye between Redbrook and Llandogo, six pairs in the Angidy catchment, 19 pairs from the Monnow and tributaries, two pairs from Hafod Farm, Brynmawr, and one pair each from the Rhymney, the Mon-Brecon Canal and Pontypool Park. At least five of the known nests were predated; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 18 suitable locations from Lliest-wen Res and Blaengarw in the north to Roath Park in the south; GOWER: Bred at at least 10 sites; CARMARTHEN: There were breeding season records from 5 sites (6 in 2008) and winter records from 4 sites (12 in 2008); BRECON: In Jan/Feb. scattered reports of 1-2 came from 4 sites and up to 5 were along the Usk near Brecon STW. Breeding was confirmed at 9 sites (11 pairs); MEIRIONNYDD: 18 pairs or territory-holders including 7 pairs on the Migneint; one feeding with *alba* wagtails on sand hoppers on Tonfanau Beach on 10th Sept. and one wintering at Tywyn sewage works in Dec.; CAERNARFON: Pairs with newly fledged young at 2 sites and probable breeding at 2 other sites, with birds seen at many sites. Autumn passage on Bardsey began in mid-August, and peaked at 25 on 11th Sept. with 22 on the 13th and 27th; ANGLESEY: Breeding was noted at 2 sites but birds were present in the breeding season at 2 other sites. In the autumn 5 were in the Carmel Head area on 12th Sept.. Birds were also reported from at least 18 other sites; DENBIGH: Noted at over 35 sites, mostly single birds; FLINTS: noted at >20 sites but only 2 breeding records – at Rhydymwyn and at Treuddyn.

PIED WAGTAIL *M. alba*

SIGLEN FRAITH

(C) A common and widespread breeding resident in many habitats. Autumn passage migrant and winter visitor. The continental race, White Wagtail, M.a. alba, is a regular passage migrant, occasionally breeding.

Large winter flocks included: GWENT: 50 at Peterstone Gout on 7th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: 80 at Lletty Brongu sewage works, Llangynwyd on 1st Jan., with 55 there on 6th April. In the autumn/second winter period the roost in Cardiff city centre attracted 450 birds on 24th Nov, 200 were at Lletty Brongu Sewage Works on 3rd Dec, and 100 at Waterton – Bridgend on 11th Oct.; GOWER: 63 at Cwmgwrach Sewage Works on 21st Jan., 76 at Castell-du on 2nd Sept., 59 at Seaway Parade/Baglan Bay on 20th Sept., 66 at Earlswood/Crymlyn on 30th Sept. and 65 there on 7th Oct.; BRECON: 40 at Llangasty on 22nd Jan., 150 feeding at Brecon STW on 4th Feb., 42 at Llangorse Common on 29th July, 60+ by end Aug. and 150+ using a reedbed roost there in Oct; PEMBROKE: 100 at Teifi Marshes on 5th March and 8th Nov.; CAERNARFON: Roosts of 210 in Llandudno on 6th Jan., 100+ coming to roost on a roof in Bangor on 21st Jan. with c. 30 here on 5th Oct. and 38 roosting in cliff bushes at Porth Dinllaen on 30th Aug. with 65 there on 13th Sept.; ANGLESEY: 70 at Cemlyn on 10th April and 50 at Malttraeth Marsh on 21st Oct.; DENBIGH: 100+ on 9th Dec. at Gresford and 50 at Gresford Flash on 18th Feb.; FLINT: 60 on 12th March at Connah's Quay NR and 50 there on 26th July.

Other notable records included 2 on Grassholm on 17th Oct. and 4 pairs breeding on Ramsey. Six pairs bred on Bardsey, eight breeding attempts producing nine young.

M. alba alba (White Wagtail)

GWENT: On spring passage there were more than 20 records between 30th March and 1st May, all but four from the coast. The highest counts were at Goldcliff Lagoons with 12 on 19th April and 11 on the 16th. On autumn passage there were five records involving seven birds, from 27th Aug. to 19th Oct.; E. GLAMORGAN: There were 24 reports of 72 birds, mainly spring passage birds at coastal sites, with the highest count being 7 from 13th April to 1st May at Kenfig NNR, max 6 from 1st to 4th April at Ogmore-by-Sea and max 4 from 2nd to 14th April at Cardiff Bay. Autumn reports were scarce with singles at Ogmore-by-Sea on 4th and 9th Sept.; PEMBROKE: The highest counts were 26 at Webley on the Teifi on 22nd April and 20+ St. Govan's on 12th Sept.; CEREDIGION: Seen only at coastal sites with a strong spring passage noted between 5th April and 10th May. The highest count was 26 at Llanrhystud on 14th April. As usual, fewer in autumn, with records between 7th Sept. and 3rd Oct. and five at Llanrhystud on 10th Sept. the largest count; BRECON: A good spring passage, mainly at Llangasty and Llangorse Sailing Club meadow, max. 10 on 15th April; RADNOR: Reported from six sites in April, max of 6 at Glasbury on 6th April; Spring passage noted in MEIRIONNYDD from 5th-20th April, with max counts at Tywyn sewage works of 20 on 10th and 12 at Tonfanau on 18th April; 24 on Bardsey CAERNARFON in April and 42 here in Aug., with a max. on the mainland of 15 at Morfa Madryn on 24th April; On ANGLESEY there were singles in March at South Stack and at the Alaw Estuary. Highest counts in April were 28 at Mynachdy on the 11th, 30 at Cemlyn on the 12th, 40 at Llyn Traffwll on 23rd and 30th and 56 at Porth Penmon on 25th April. In May 8-15 were again at Porth Penmon, up to 5 at Traeth Crigyll, Rhosneigr and 10-15 at Cemlyn. In Sept. 2 were at Newlands Park, Valley; In DENBIGH there were 23 records mostly from coastal sites with the maximum count being 45 at Conwy RSPB reserve on 14th April; In FLINT there were 29 records, again mostly at the coast; maxima were 150 at Gronant on 20th April and 100+ there on 21st.

Approx. county totals of White Wagtails *M. a. alba* where available:

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
BRECON				14	1							
GOWER			3	13				3	82			
CARMARTHEN				15								
PEMBROKE				30	14				65	8	2	
Skomer				3								
MEIRIONNYDD				33								
CAERNARFON			1	60	20				10			
Bardsey			1	24	8		1	42	6	1		
ANGLESEY			2	260+	43				2			
DENBIGH	1	3	1	45+	2	1		1	3	4		2
FLINT	2		5	150+	3	1		2	1	3	2	

RICHARD'S PIPIT *Anthus richardi*
(A) A scarce autumn passage migrant.

CORHEDYDD Y RICHARD

E. GLAMORGAN: There was 1 at Southerndown in the cliff top fields from 20th to 27th Dec., the fourteenth record for the recording area; PEMBROKE: Singles on Skomer on 26th Oct. and at Angle Bay on 16th Dec.; CAERNARFON: There was one in sheep fields at Porth Felen, Uwchmynydd on 29th Oct. and one at Porth Ty Mawr near Llangwnadl on 12th Dec. Bardsey recorded one on 14th Sept., one on 26th Oct.,

another bird on the 27th, two on 29th Oct. and a different bird on 30th-31st Oct.;
ANGLESEY: One was at Soldiers' Point on the 26th Oct..

TREE PIPIT *A. trivialis*

CORHEDYDD Y COED

(C) A widely distributed and locally numerous summer visitor. Passage migrant in fairly small numbers, best marked on the south coast in autumn. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

	Earliest	Site	Latest	Site
GWENT	7 th April	Broad Meend, Trellech	20 th Sept.	Newport Wetlands
E. GLAM.	21 st March	Locks Common, Porthcawl	13 th Oct.	Pontcanna Fields, Cardiff
GOWER	18 th April	Kitchen Corner/Rhossili, Cwm Philip & Cwm Kenfig		
PEMBROKE	30 th Apr	Ty Rhyg	Sept.	Skomer
CARM.	12 th Apr	Broad Oak & Capel Isaac		
CEREDIGION	1 st April	Ynys-hir		
BRECON	31 st March	Llangorse	23 rd Aug.	Llanwrthwl
RADNOR	8 th April		13 th Sept.	
MEIRI.	16 th April	Tal y llyn		
CAERN.	15 th April	Bardsey	27 th Oct.	Bardsey
ANGLESEY	13 th April	Carmel Head	11 th August	Carmel Head
DENBIGH	19 th April	World's End	21 st Sept.	Borras
FLINT	6 th April	Fagl Lane Quarry, Hope	23 rd Aug.	Penycloddiau

GWENT: More than 50 reports of birds seemingly on territory, yet only two confirmed breeding records. The highest breeding season counts were 7 in St. Mary's Vale and Broad Meend in April and 12 on the Blorengie during a BTO BBS survey, on 28th May. Autumn passage peaked at 14 at Newport Wetlands on 22nd Aug.; CEREDIGION: Breeding counts included seven singing males at Cross Inn forest (eight in 2008 and nine in 2007), five singing males at Cwm Doethie (ten in 2008 and seven in 2007), two singing males in Cwm Pysgotwr, 12 singing males at Soar y Mynydd and 12 singing males at Esgair Ganol, Tywi forest; At RSPB Lake Vyrnwy MONTGOMERY a survey from 2006 to 2009 found an average of 96 pairs. A single on Bardsey CAERNARFON on 27th Oct. was the latest ever record for the island.

MEADOW PIPIT *A. pratensis*

CORHEDYDD Y WAUN

(C) A widespread and numerous breeding species, especially on moorland. Winter visitor and passage migrant. Most breeding birds are summer visitors. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green listed.

Breeding records included: GWENT: Breeding was confirmed at only four sites. A BTO BBS survey found 35 territorial birds on the Blorengie on 2nd May; E. GLAMORGAN: 39 pairs at Foel-y-Duffryn, Maesteg on 10th May and 25 at Gelligaer Common on 5th April; GOWER: Bred at 18 localities; PEMBROKE: 57 pairs on Ramsey the same number as last year; BRECON: 23 territories at Llyn Dwr SN9536 in late-June; MONTGOMERY: A survey at RSPB Lake Vyrnwy found 50.5 pairs per square km. of survey area; CAERNARFON: A total of 57 territories on Bardsey was a 9.6% increase on the previous year, with many fledged young recorded here.

Large counts (200+) were GWENT: 420 at Sluice Farm on 20th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: 500 at Darren Fawr, Blaengarw on 9th Sept.; PEMBROKE: 200 at St.

Ann's Head on 17th Oct.; CAERNARFON: 230 at Mynydd Cilan, Abersoch on 14th Sept.

Monthly maximum counts on Bardsey, CAERNARFON:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Bardsey	24	46	360	160	40	50	35	45	200	215

RED-THROATED PIPIT *Anthus cervinus*

CORHEDYDD GYDDFGOCH

(A) *Rare vagrant.*

A single on Skomer PEMBROKE on 23rd Oct. was the 8th county record.

ROCK PIPIT *A. petrosus*

CORHEDYDD Y GRAIG

(C) *A breeding resident of rocky coastlines in all coastal counties except Flint and Gwent. Winter visitor in small numbers.*

Small numbers bred in most coastal counties. On Ramsey PEMBROKE 35 pairs bred and there was a flock of 40-50 passing through in February. There were 41 territories on Bardsey CAERNARFON, a 28.1% increase on last year and 44.7% higher than the 1998-2009 mean. Numerous young were recorded. In autumn, the max. was 48 birds in Sept.

Birds showing characteristics of the Scandinavian race *littoralis* were: E. GLAMORGAN: One at Ogmore Estuary on 26th March; GOWER: Two at the former sewage works, Penclawdd on 15th March; PEMBROKE: One at the Gann on 4th May; CEREDIGION: One at RSPB Ynys-hir on 29th Nov.; CAERNARFON: In November two birds thought to have been of this form were seen on Bardsey; DENBIGH: Two at Conwy RSPB on 28th Dec.

WATER PIPIT *A. spinoletta*

CORHEDYDD Y DWR

(B) *A winter visitor in small numbers, mainly recorded in coastal areas but also, less frequently in Wales, inland. Passage migrant in small numbers.*

	J	F	M	A	M		S	O	N	D
GWENT		21		2					16	
E. GLAM.	1	1	1	2					2	5
GOWER	1		1						1	2
CARM.	2	1	4					3	2	9
PEMB.	2								2	1
CERE.	3	3		1					2	3
BRECON	2		1	1						
RADNOR			1							
MEIRI. Glaslyn Cob		1							1	
CAERN.		1							1	2
DENBIGH Conwy RSPB	1	1	1						1	

The highest counts were at Peterstone Great Wharf, GWENT, where a maximum count of 20 birds was noted on 4th Jan. and up to 13 birds in Nov. and Dec.

CHAFFINCH *Fringilla coelebs*

JI-BINC

(C) An abundant resident, numerous passage migrant and winter visitor. Possibly declining.

Counts of flocks over 150 included: GWENT: 200 at Tre Gaer, Newport on 30th Oct, 255 at Newport Wetlands on 5th Nov, 200 there on 13th and 187 on 17th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: 220 at Cefn Mably on 27th Jan. and in the second winter period 350 at Bulcliff, Barry on 26th Oct.; PEMBROKE: 3,000 at Lampeter Vale on 13th Jan., 500+ at Lawrenny on 6th Feb. and 100s at Rosehill, Broadhaven on 1st Jan.. Passage on Skomer peaked at 150 on 9th Nov.; CEREDIGION: 200 at Llyn Rhosrhydd on 24th Jan. and 150 at Longwood, Bettws Bledrws on 18th Oct.; BRECON 250 at Slwch Farm on 9th-23rd Jan.. A similar-sized flock at Usk Reservoir on 14th Feb. were probably passage birds.; DENBIGH: 200 at Borrass on 7th Dec.

Large autumn passage flocks included: PEMBROKE: Passage on Skomer: 120 on 6th Nov. and 150 on 9th; and in CAERNARFON 4,970 over Uwchmynydd on 29th Oct. and 1,593 over Bardsey on the same date. On ANGLESEY 1,650 flying west over Carmel Head on 26th Oct. and 226 on 17th Oct. at Carmel Head with 300 there on 31st and 190 on 21st Nov. In CAERNARFON a record 7 pairs nested on Bardsey.

BRAMBLING *Fringilla montifringilla*

PINC Y MYNYDD

(C) Winter visitor in variable numbers; seldom numerous and usually locally distributed.

Summary of records (not numbers of birds) from counties:

	J	F	M	A	M		S	O	N	D
GWENT			23						1	9
E. GLAM.	6	2						9		1
GOWER	5	5	5	5				3	3	3
CARM.	2	6	3						1	1
PEMB.	2	5	2	1			1	2	2	
CERE.	4							2	2	2
BRECON	6	5	6	2				1		1
MONT.	1								1	
MEIRI.				1						
CAERN.	1							4	2	3
Great Orme								1		
Bardsey	1							11	11	
ANGLESEY.		2	1					6	2	1

Most records were of 1-3 birds. Counts of 10 or more were: PEMBROKE: 20 at Lampeter Vale on 13th Jan.; CAERNARFON: 20+ flew over the Great Orme on 18th Oct. and 93 over Uwchmynydd on 29th. On Bardsey, numbers peaked at 15 on 29th Oct. and 16 on 9th Nov.; DENBIGH: Records came from 23 sites, most of <10 birds, max. 17 at Penycæ on 15th Jan and 17 at Bwlchwyn on 22nd March. A flock of 20+ at Llay flew N on 26th April. The first autumn bird arrived on 18th Oct. in Clocaenog Forest and small numbers (<10) were reported from sites across the county until the end of the year; FLINT: 15 at Penycloddiau on 26th Jan..

SERIN *Serinus serinus*

LLINOS FRECH

(A) A rare summer migrant.

There was one on Skomer, PEMBROKE on 17th July.

GREENFINCH *Carduelis chloris*

LLINOS WERDD

(C) Common resident; partial post-breeding migrant

Perhaps because of the disease affecting this species flock sizes throughout Wales were generally small (20-50). In GWENT, the roost at Black Rock contained up to 300 birds on 17th Jan.. Post-breeding/second winter period, 105 in a Pentrepiod garden and peak monthly counts at Newport Wetlands were 210 in Oct., 390 in Nov. and 250 in Dec., Uskmouth held 250 on 13th Dec. and 100 at Black Rock on 16th Dec with 120 there on 27th Dec.; 200 were seen at Bull Cliff in Barry, E. GLAMORGAN on 26th Oct.; 100 at Cwmystwyth CEREDIGION on 10th Nov.; Autumn passage on Bardsey, CAERNARFON peaked at 600 on 24th Oct.; On ANGLESEY 100 roosted in a hedge at Llyn Traffwll on 30th Nov; DENBIGH: 110+ at Borrass on 10th Aug.

GOLDFINCH *C. carduelis*

NICO

(C) Resident, summer visitor and passage migrant; possibly winter visitor in small numbers. Population is increasing.

Flocks of over 50 included: GWENT: The arable fields at Newport Wetlands held 85 on 8th Jan, 83 on 15th, 60 on 30th and 67 on 13th Feb. Post-breeding/second winter period, 240 were here on 6th Aug. Peak monthly Newport Wetlands counts were 105 in Sept., 125 in Oct., 115 in Nov. and 64 in Dec. while monthly maxima at Peterstone Gout for the same four months were 100, 150, 33 and 30. Inland, 60 at Hafod Farm, Brynmawr and 50 at Parc Nant-y- Waun; 300 at Lavernock Pt E. GLAMORGAN on 23rd Sept.; 120 on 9th Sept. and 90 on 7th/8th Oct. at Nitton Field, GOWER; ca. 300 at Pembrey Burrows, CARMARTHEN on 1st Oct.; PEMBROKE: 200 at Rhos-y-cribbed, St David's on 1st Oct., 60 at East Blockhouse, Angle on 14th Sept. and 100s on Ramsey on 15th Oct.; CEREDIGION: 50 at Cors Caron on 15th Oct.; BRECON: 100 at Ty Mawr, Llangasty on 29th July, increasing to 130 on 26th Sept. and 180 on 1st Oct. 100 at Wern Farm, Llanddew on 7th Sept. and 100 around Forest Lodge on 11th; In CAERNARFON there were 50 on Moel Faban on 19th Sept. and 50 at the Brewery Fields, Bangor on 15th Sept. with 70 on 23rd, 50 on 6th Nov. and 70 on 12th. Max counts on Bardsey peaked in April and May with 55 and 58 respectively; On ANGLESEY, 150 in Brynteg on 28th Aug. to 15th Sept., 80 at Penmon Point on 5th Sept., 150 around Llanfachraeth on 19th Sept., 150 at Point Lynas on 29th Sept., 70 in Brynteg on 10th Oct. and 80 at Holyhead Breakwater CP on 19th Oct.; DENBIGH: 50+ near Kinmel Bay on 25th Jan. and 60+ near Borrass, Wrexham on 21st Aug; FLINT: 70 at Connahs Quay NR on 10th Oct., 60+ at Rhydymwyn on 28th Aug. and 200+ there on 3rd Sept., 80 at Oakenholt on 19th Sept. and 150 at Shotwick Fields on 28th Aug.

SISKIN *C. spinus*

PILA GWYRDD

(C) An increasing breeding species; numerous winter visitor and passage migrant.

Breeding records included: GWENT: Breeding records from 4 sites, suspected at one other site and singing males at 3 sites; E. GLAMORGAN: Reports of singing males, courtship/mating or juvs from 7 sites; GOWER: Bred at Crynant, Gyfylchi and Cwm Philip and probably bred at Cwm Wern Deri; PEMBROKE: 10 pairs between Blackpool Mill and Slebech to Picton on 13th April; CEREDIGION: Good numbers reported breeding at RSPB Ynys-hir; BRECON: During May and June displaying males were located at Mynydd Ddu, Talybont Forest, Llanspyddid, Llanerchypesgi (Llanafan), Garth Bank and Trallwm. Early juveniles were seen at *Niger* feeders in

Llanwrthwl from 3rd May; MEIRIONNYDD: Bred at more than 6 sites; ANGLESEY: A family group at Llangristiolus on 30th June and 2 adult and 2 juvs by Llyn Parc Mawr on 23rd July.

Large counts in the 1st winter period were: GWENT: 12 flocks of 25-55 were reported; E. GLAMORGAN: A flock of 36 at Mynydd Bach, Maesteg on 5th Feb.; GOWER: 37 at Fendrod Lake on 20th Jan. and 90 at Oxwich on 24th Jan.; CARMARTHEN: 21 at Llangennech on 14th Jan.; CEREDIGION: Up to 80 around the feeder at RSPB Ynys-hir; BRECON: 40 at Felinfach on 17th Jan.; MEIRIONNYDD: 20 at Carrog on 18th April; CAERNARFON: 35 at Betws y Coed on 6th Jan.. Spring passage on Bardsey peaked at 16 on 4th May. At South Stack, ANGLESEY spring passage from 15th March to 4th June, max. 6 on 20th March. Passage at Carmel Head from 29th March to 2nd May involved 78 birds, max. 28 on 2nd May; DENBIGH: 32 near Llangollen on 11th Feb.; FLINT: 40 at Sychdyn in week beginning 29th March.

In the 2nd winter period: GWENT: 40+ in Wetmeadow Wood on 18th Oct and 50 near Osbaston; E. GLAMORGAN: Counts of 30 from three sites, Cefn Cribwr/Parc Slip S, Troedyrhiw and Parc Penallta on 4th, 13th and 24th Dec. respectively; 45 were at Cwm Dyffryn, GOWER on 27th Dec.; c. 40 at Cnwc-y-llwyn, Brechfa CARMARTHEN on 13th Dec; CEREDIGION: Again up to 80 around the feeder at RSPB Ynys-hir and 200 at Llanafan on 17th Nov.; BRECON: 50 at Llangorse Sailing Club in early Nov, and 50 at Lower Duffryn Farm, Ponde on 13th Nov., 65 near Llangynidr on 5th Dec., 60 at Llangasty on 11th and 40 at Cwm Irfon on 16th; In CAERNARFON 30 - 40 were in Gwydyr Forest on 17th Sept. and smaller numbers at 7 or more other sites. There was a max count of 45 on autumn passage on Bardsey on 22nd Oct. with 42 on the 17th and 41 on the 29th; On ANGLESEY 40 flew over Carmel Head on 17th Oct. and 75 on 26th Oct., and 20 flew over Cemaes on 28th Oct.

Many birds were reported in gardens. In GWENT, 103 in a Monmouth garden on 1st March; In BRECON numbers at feeders increased after snow in early Feb., through March until 10th April. March flocks included 100 in an Usk Reservoir garden and 10-20 at gardens at several locations; GOWER: Regularly visited a garden at Cimla, Port Talbot where up to 35 were seen in Feb. and 30 in late Dec, and at Crynant where 69 were ringed in a garden and six retraps from a previous year; In DENBIGH most records were from Garden Bird Watch sites (71.2%) and of 1-10 birds; In FLINT many records from a feeding station in a front garden at Rhydymwyn (1-25+ birds).

LINNET *C. cannabina*

LINOS

(C) Breeding resident, summer visitor and passage migrant. Wales – Red listed, previously Amber listed.

Large counts (100 or more) and breeding counts included: GWENT: 250 at Pen-y-lan on 2nd Jan, 300 at Uskmouth on 15th, 100 at Osbaston on 25th, 120 in two flocks at two sites near Osbaston on 1st March and 300 at Pen-y-lan on 20th March. Post-breeding, 100 at Peterstone Gout on 6th and 16th Sept. with 150 on 23rd. St Pierre Pill held 250 on 27th Sept.; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 12 sites. Post-breeding flocks included 500 at Gileston on 18th Aug. and 200+ at Ty'n-y-Caeau Farm on 31st July with a similar number at Gileston on 15th Oct.; GOWER: 270 in a Little Reynoldston field on 17th Jan. and 500+ on 10th Oct. at Viel Rhossili. In PEMBROKE 100 at Freestone Cottage on 6th Jan., 210 on Ramsey on 5th Jan., 170 at Lawrenny on 21st Feb., 200 at Pen Anglas on 16th Sept., 300 at Martin's Haven on 25th Sept. and 400+ on 14th Dec. and 130 on Skomer on 23rd Sept. with a post-

breeding flock of 130 at Treleddyn Farm on 29th June. 46 pairs bred on Ramsey; BRECON: 150 on oilseed rape stubble at Old Gwernfyed and 150 at Mynydd Illtyd both on 22nd Aug. and 250-300 at Courtyplythyn throughout Sept/Oct.; CAERNARFON: About 24 pairs bred on Bardsey with a minimum of 45 young seen. The number of pairs was 47.2% lower than the 1999-2009 mean. Breeding was also recorded on the Great Orme. High counts were 500+ on stubble at Glanwydden on 28th Dec. and 200 at Llanllechid on 29th March. On Bardsey peak numbers of 200 were recorded in April and Sept.; ANGLESEY: 150 at Llyn Alaw on 24th Jan., 140 NW of Llyn Coron near Ty Mawr at SH367710 on 14th Feb. and 195 at Cemlyn on 12th April. Monthly maximum counts at Carmel Head reached 100 in Aug., 215 in Sept., 150 in Oct., 120 in Nov. and 161 in Dec.; In DENBIGH the largest flocks were seen at Ridleywood, on the Cheshire border, with 170 seen on 13th Feb. and 180 on 27th; In FLINT large coastal flocks were fairly common in Jan. with 200 at Point of Air on the 11th, 150 on 22nd and 150 again on 28th.

TWITE *C. flavirostris*

LLINOS Y MYNYDD

(A) Scarce breeding species, presumably resident, declining in range, now apparently extinct in Meirionnydd, a former stronghold; scarce winter visitor and passage migrant in very small numbers. Wales – Red listed, previously Amber listed.

GWENT: A single bird amongst a flock of Linnets, on the saltmarsh at Peterstone on 1st Nov. was the first record since 2002; CAERNARFON: In the 1st winter period, one was at Rhos on Sea on 31st March and 16 at Morfa Madryn on 16th April with 4 here on 24th, 5 on 25th and 2 late birds on 3rd May. Birds in likely breeding locations were 3 in Nant Ffrancon on 22nd April, 9 on 25th May and 3 on 30th and a male on Pen yr Ole Wen nearby on 22nd April. In the 2nd winter period, there were 2 on the Caernarfon Airport perimeter fence at Dinas Dinlle on 16th Oct., 5 at Penrhyn Bay on 21st-30th Dec. and 2 in Bodafon fields from 29th-31st Dec.; ANGLESEY: Singles were at Cemlyn, with Linnets, on 18th Oct. and at Soldier's Point on 29th Oct.; In DENBIGH 4 records came from coastal sites - a single at Rhos-on-Sea on 31st March and others late in the year with 10 at Horton's Nose on 10th Dec. There were 8 at Conwy RSPB on 15th Nov.; In FLINT all records came from coastal sites in Jan., Feb., July, Oct. and Nov. The maximum count was of 60 on 14th Feb. at Connahs Quay NR.

LESSER REDPOLL *C. cabaret*

LLINOS BENGGOCH LEIAF

(C) Partial migrant, widely distributed as a breeding bird but probably declining. Passage migrant and winter visitor in varying numbers. Wales – Red listed, previously Green listed.

Large counts (15+) and breeding records included: GWENT: No confirmed reports but one in song flight at Garn Lakes on 2nd June. 20 north of Argoed on 13th Jan., 15 at Llanllowell on 14th Feb., an exceptional count of 62 at Llandegfedd Reservoir on 22nd April and 20 at Pontypool on 21st Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: A singing male at Hirwaun Industrial Estate on 18th May and recently fledged young at Hirwaun on 9th July, with singing males at a further 11 sites, and pairs in suitable breeding habitat at nine sites. Juvs were in a mixed age flock in Garnwen on 6th Aug. and an aberrant juv with a yellow rather than red patch on its head was reported from Foel-y-Dyffryn on 25th July. The largest counts were 40 at Parc Cwm Dare on 12th Jan, and 35 at Cwmdru, Maesteg on 17th Jan. In autumn, flocks of 20 at Lavernock on 27th Sept and Kenfig NNR on 28th Oct.; GOWER: Bred at Margam Park, probably also at Pelenna and present in Penllergaer Forest, Felindre. In PEMBROKE up to 22 were on Ramsey on 15th Oct.; Breeding season records from many localities in CEREDIGION,

mainly in the uplands where it breeds widely in young forestry plantations and on the fringes of the larger boggy areas (Cors Caron, Cors Fochno etc.) where it breeds in willow scrub. The largest flock was of 50 at Llanio on 8th Nov.; Breeding pairs were back in forestry blocks in BRECON from late April, with 3 males on territory at SN8326 Mynydd Wysg East. There was a post-breeding flock of 120 at Penrhos/Cae Garw, Llanwrthwl and 25 at Canada Corner (Epynt) on 13th Dec.; RADNOR: 90 at Boughrood on 21st Sept.; In MONTGOMERY there were 20 at Lake Vyrnwy on 7th April; CAERNARFON: There were 50+ on the Great Orme on 30th April, 33 at Nant-y-felin, Llanfairfechan on 15th May and 50+ near Capelulo on 5th Dec., with 22 in Nant Ffrancon on 28th June. Spring passage on Bardsey peaked at a record of 110 on 10th May, with up to 75 on 13th; 1 pair was present on the island in June and July and may have attempted to breed; On ANGLESEY spring passage started at South Stack on 13th April continuing to 18th June with a max of 18 on 26th April; 38 were north of the Inland Sea on 21st April and 70 there on 9th May; 20 were at Ger-y-parc, Brynteg on 9th May, 45 at Cemlyn on 10th May and 60 at Newborough Warren on 15th May. Monthly counts at Carmel Head peaked at 214 in May; DENBIGH: 6 flocks were >10 with the largest flock being 42 at Conwy RSPB on 9th May. Despite the increase in records no confirmed breeding was reported. In FLINTS flock size was small with only 6-10 birds, the largest being on Penycloddiau on 3rd May.

COMMON REDPOLL *C. flammea*
(A) *Scarce migrant.*

LLINOS BENGGOCH

The species is currently under review by the WRP. Accepted records will be published when available.

CROSSBILL *Loxia curvirostra*
(C) *An increasing resident species although numbers fluctuate; occasional irruptive immigrant.*

GYLFIN GROES

The largest counts and breeding records were: GWENT: A poor year, with only ten records from eight sites and no reports of breeding, the max. count 29 at Wentwood on 2nd Aug.; E. GLAMORGAN: No breeding reports but birds were present in the breeding season at Cwm Garw Fechan, Blaencanald, Darwonno, Llantrisant Forest, Mynydd Eglwysilan, Mynydd Merthyr, Mynydd Aberdare, and Penderyn Res. Mynydd Eglwysilan saw the largest count of the year with 48 on 14th Aug., with 45 at the Warren, Caerphilly on 22nd Oct, 40 at Wern Ddu on 22nd and 29th Oct, 36 at Llwyn-on Res on 6th Nov. with 45 there on 12th and 30 at Cwm Garw Fechan on 19th Nov.; Widespread in GOWER but few flocks of 25 or more: 30 at Cwm Ivy Plantation/Whiteford NNR on 20th Jan., 26 in Hirfynydd Rheola Forest on 27th Nov., 35 at Mynydd y Gaer above Baglan on 5th Dec., 25 at Mynydd Bach Margam Forest on 13th Dec.; In CARMARTHEN the largest flocks were of 19 at Pembrey Forest on 31st March and ca. 30 at Cnw-c-y-llwyn, Brechfa on 13th Dec.. The latter flock included a wing-barred male (1st winter), also seen at Sandy W.P. from 20th-26th Jan; In PEMBROKE, the highest count was 10 at Dinas Cross on 9th July; Probably bred at a number of locations in CEREDIGION with up to six all year at Cwm Eionion, nest-building seen at Cross Inn forest and singing males reported from many suitable locations. The largest flock was up to 20 at Cross Inn forest in Oct.; In BRECON numbers were generally low until towards the end of the year when a flock of 35+ (females and juveniles) was seen at Gornoeth forestry, Llanafan on 19th Dec.; RADNOR: 200 in Radnor Forest on 27th Oct., 50 in the Elan Valley on 22nd Oct. Bred

in all major plantations; Flocks of 40, 25 and 28 were noted at Lake Vyrnwy, MONTGOMERY in Sept./Oct.; MEIRIONNYDD: Breeding in most forests with the largest flock 20 in Aberhirnant Forest, Bala on 28th July; CAERNARFON: 32 over the Great Orme on 31st Oct.; 23 in Beddgelert Forest on 13th April and 33+ in Gwydyr Forest on 17th Sept.. On Bardsey, a single female/immature was seen on 9th July, with 2 on 7th Oct. and 6 (five males and a female) on 16th. Widely reported at 10 locations on ANGLESEY where the largest flocks were 29 at Newborough/Malltraeth on 29th Jan., 20 at Llyn Alaw on 10th Feb. with 4 still there on the 19th and 30 at Newborough on 27th Feb.; In DENBIGH there were fewer records than 2007 or 2008 but several large flocks were seen in Clocaenog Forest in Sept and Oct.; In FLINT there were more records than in 2008. Birds were mainly seen in the spring at Penycloddiau, with the maximum number of birds (35) seen on 5th April.



COMMON ROSEFINCH *Carpodacus erythrurus*

LLINOS GOCH

(A) A scarce migrant.

The only record was of an adult male on a feeder in a garden in Llanfechell near Cemaes, ANGLESEY on 4th July. The record has been accepted by WRP. A sub-adult male had been seen on a feeder in Cemaes (< 2km away) in 2008.

BULLFINCH *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*

COCH Y BERLLAN

(D) A fairly numerous resident in the lowlands, patchier in its distribution in the far west and scarce in the uplands, other than in some areas of recent afforestation. Now thought to be declining. Unusual on the islands. Wales – Red listed.

GWENT: Breeding confirmed at four sites. Highest counts were 12 at Cwmyoy on 26th Dec., up to 11 on many dates in the Monnow valley and 11 at Llanfihangel

Crucorney on 7th Nov.; E. GLAMORGAN: Confirmed breeding reports came from 10 sites, with suspected breeding at another four. The max count of the first winter period was 7 at Kenfig NNR on 31st Jan., whilst the second winter period saw 17 at Cwm Nant Gwyn on 2nd Oct.; Bred at 4 sites on GOWER and present at a further 22 sites. Regularly visited garden feeders with up to 9 at Derwen Fawr. 19 were ringed at Lower Cwmtwrch in Jan. and Feb.; In CARMARTHEN 15 on the Tirabad/Cynghordy road on 8th Oct.; in PEMBROKE 3 were on Ramsey on 13th Oct.; Highest counts in CEREDIGION were 12 at Bryn Du, near Llanddewi Brefi and 11 at Cwmystwyth, also reported at 9 other sites; In BRECON 1-2 birds noted at 55 sites during the winter periods; in periods of snow larger flocks were seen. During the breeding season 33 pairs were found. Six breeding pairs were noted around Cynala and families with young juveniles were reported at Cwmgwdi, Rhos Farm (Talgarth) and Llangasty Church; MONTGOMERY: A group of 11 was at Dolydd Hafren on 24th Jan. and 8 at Lake Vyrnwy on 23rd Feb.; 1-6 birds reported from 15 sites in CAERNARFON with 5 on Bardsey on 9th Nov. and from 29 sites on ANGLESEY; DENBIGH: 10 at Bwlchgwyn on 11th Jan.; FLINT: 12 at Penycloddiau on 26th Nov.

HAWFINCH *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*

GYLFINBRAFF

(C) Resident in small numbers in lowland areas, principally in east Wales and in the Dolgellau area of Meirionnydd. Formerly scarcer. Some evidence of small-scale immigration in winter. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.

GWENT: Three reports in March from the Penallt area: a female in a garden near Pentwyn Farm on 8th, a male singing in New Barn Wood on 10th and one in Prisk Wood on 16th. Minnetts Wood held up to four on 24th June, three on 19th July, a single on 24th July and five feeding in cherry trees on 26th July; E. GLAMORGAN: The first confirmed breeding report since 1997 came from near Wenvoe, when 2 adults and 3 recently fledged young were seen during an Atlas survey visit on 11th June. There was 1 at Coed-y-Mardy on 8th Jan., then 2 seen in a hedgerow in the Thaw Valley, Flemingston on 2nd April, with only one report from the traditional site at Fforestganol, where a fem was seen on 13th Dec.; In CARMARTHEN one came to a bird feeder near Llandeilo on 16th Feb. and 2 were at Coedbach on 16th March, one until 27th; In BRECON a female was in ffridd above Grwyne Fawr Farm on 23rd Feb., one at feeders at Craig Lyn, Llanwrthwl on 1st March and a female visited feeders nine times in another garden in the north of the county between 18th April and 16th July; RADNOR: Confirmed breeding at five sites; One at Dolydd Hafren, MONTGOMERY on 24th Nov. was a new bird for this reserve; MEIRIONNYDD: Most records were from Llanelltyd Churchyard where there were 9 on 13th Feb., a pair plus two other birds on 1st April and 1 on 11th Dec.. In the breeding season records of 1-2 birds came from the Coed y Brenin area, a garden in Maentwrog and Crochandy Twrog, Crawcwellt, Trawsfynydd and Cwm yr Whin; CAERNARFON: At Llanbedr-y-cennin, 7 were seen on 26th Jan., 9 (including 4 males) on 1st Feb., singles on 6th and 20th Feb. and 2 on 28th Nov. One was at Caerhun on 29th Nov.. Elsewhere, there was 1 at Rhiw on 8th March and garden records came from Hafod Lane, Bangor on 21st March and Mynydd Llandegai on 3rd July. A female was trapped and ringed on Bardsey on 10th June. A migrant turned up in a garden in Cemaes, ANGLESEY on 12th June; DENBIGH: 4 records from three localities, all in winter.

2008: CARMARTHEN: 2 were seen between Porthyrhyd and Foelgastell on 12th March and 4 at Y Fron, nr. Myddfai on 19th Nov.

SNOW BUNTING *Plectrophenax nivalis*

BRAS YR EIRA

(B) *Regular autumn passage migrant and winter visitor in small numbers. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

GWENT: A male at Peterstone Wentlooge on 7th Nov. remained past the year end; E. GLAMORGAN: A single bird at Werfa on 26th Jan. and another was at Mynydd Eglwysilan on 31st Jan and 1st Feb. In the second winter period a single was at Southerndown on 20th Nov, then was not seen again until 17th Dec. after which it remained until the year's end; GOWER: One at Rhossili Down on 11th Jan., a male at Tutt Head on 20th and 25th Jan. and then at nearby Limeslade on 26th and a female between Caswell and Langland Bays on 31st Jan.; In CARMARTHEN a single on 10th March at Machynys; At Fishguard Harbour, PEMBROKE there were 3 from 1st - 28th Jan. with 2 on 21st Feb., singles on 1st March and from 17th Oct. until the end of the year; singles also at Strumble Head on 11th Oct., on Skomer on 9th Nov. and Ramsey on 11th Nov. and 3 on Foel Drygarn on 25th Dec.; CEREDIGION: There were up to four reported at Ynyslas on 3rd and 4th Jan. and one at Borth on 13th March. In autumn, three at Llansantffraed between 5th and 16th Nov. with four there on 14th Nov.. At Ynyslas, one from 9th to 15th Nov. with two on 11th and 13th Nov.; In MEIRIONNYDD 7 were feeding near the summit of Arenig Fawr, Migneint on 17th March and a single bird was between Tywyn and Cemetery Beach by flash pool on 5th-6th Dec.; In CAERNARFON 15 were in the upper Caseg valley in the Carneddau on Jan 7th and 2 males at Penrhyn Bay on 15th-29th March. In the 2nd winter period, singles were seen flying south over Foel Ganol, Aber Valley on 24th Sept., on the Great Orme on 19th Oct. and at Mynydd Cilan on 27th Nov. There was one on Bardsey on 21st Oct. with 2 on 26th and singles on 1st and 17th Nov.; On ANGLESEY singles were at Cemlyn on 21st-22nd Feb. and 15th and 17th March, with 2 on 28th Feb.. A female was at Rhoscolyn Head on 3rd April, singles at Penrhos CP on the coastal footpath towards Holyhead on 2nd Oct. and at Cemlyn on 8th and 15th Nov., with 2 at Hen Borth on 12th Dec.; DENBIGH: All records came from Kinmel Bay except for a single at Borrás, Wrexham on 26th Feb.. A maximum of 7 was seen at Horton's Nose on 10th and 11th Dec.; In FLINT all records came from coastal areas at or close to Point of Air with 8 birds seen on 3 occasions at Point of Air in Jan.

LAPLAND BUNTING *Calcarius lapponicus*

BRAS Y GOGLEDD

(A) *An uncommon but regular passage migrant in small numbers, especially in autumn, and an occasional winter resident. Wales – Amber listed, previously Green.*

One at the Viel Rossili, GOWER on 18th-19th Sept was the 4th record for the Society; Singles were on Skomer, PEMBROKE on 26th-27th Sept. and 8th-9th Oct., with 3 on 13th and singles on 14th & 17th; on the mainland, one was at Strumble Head on 28th Oct.; CEREDIGION: There was one at Ynyslas on 1st Jan. and one at Llansantffraed on 13th Dec.; In CAERNARFON one was on Bardsey on 1st April. Singles were seen here in autumn on 15th-17th and 28th Sept. with 2 on 18th, then singles on 11th, 14th, and 17th Oct. with 3-4 on 26th and 2 on 27th and on 9th Nov.. Elsewhere, 2 were on the Great Orme on 10th Oct. with 1 here on 18th; 1 flew over Mynydd Mawr, Uwchmynydd on 12th Oct.; On ANGLESEY singles over Porth Saint, Rhoscolyn on 18th Sept., in stubble at Hen Borth on 10th Oct., 7th and 28th Nov, at Cemlyn on 18th Oct. and 8th Nov., over Penmon Point on 20th and 23rd Oct., at Holyhead Breakwater CP on 28th Oct. and west of Cemlyn at Mynachdy on 12th and 13th Dec.. Three flew west over Carmel Head on 25th Oct. with 6 there on 31st.

YELLOWHAMMER *Emberiza citrinella*

BRAS MELYN

(C) Declining as a resident breeding species over large parts of Wales. Wales – Red listed.

GWENT: Of 12 birds seen at St Mary's Vale on 11th July, one was observed carrying food. Records of singing males included four at St Mary's Vale on 18th April, eight on Clytha Hill and five near The Hendre on 4th May, and five, again on Clytha Hill, on 10th June. The highest counts were a total of 80, the highest tally since 1998, in the Black Mountains near Abergavenny on 21st July, 20 at Great Manson Farm in the Monnow valley on 4th Oct and 24 there on 1st Dec and 20 at Dingestow Court on 23rd Dec; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at Monkton, St Brides Major, Treguff and Mynydd Bach, Maesteg, the latter site hosting two pairs. Singing males were reported from 7 other sites. The largest count in the first winter period was 38 at Marcross on 16th March. The max count in the second winter period was 30 at Bonvilston on 27th Nov.; Most GOWER breeding season records came from S and W Gower; 12 between Mewslade Valley and the Knave, 3 at Rhossili Down, 2 singing at Talgarth's Well, 3 territories at Scurlage and a pair near Swansea Airport; also seen at 3 other sites in breeding season. In CARMARTHEN only 4 records – 1 at Bethlehem on 8th Jan., 4 feeding on bird seed near Troserch Woods on 22nd Jan., 1 at the Dinas on 25th April and a singing bird at Maes-y-bettws on 28th June; PEMBROKE: 14 at Cressely on 23rd March and 10+ at Rosehill on 1st Jan.; CEREDIGION: Breeding season records were two in a garden at Eglwysfach for most of April, a singing male near Trisant on 17th May, five pairs breeding on Foel Fawr, RSPB Ynys-hir, five singing males in Cwm Doethie in May, one at Ystumtuen in June and one near Ysbyty Cynfyn church in June; In BRECON 23 singing males or pairs were found in the breeding season, most at or close to farms with mixed or arable cropping; in the Llanfilo/Tredomen/Llanfihangel Tallylyn areas only 2 singing males were found, many fewer than in previous years. On 14th Jan. flocks of 25 and 17 came to grain put out for domestic poultry at neighbouring properties above Newbridge. In the second winter period 37 were near Tredurn Farm, Llandefalle and 30+ were at Upper Penllanafal Farm/Mynydd Troed on 9th Dec.; In MONTGOMERY there was a pair at Llangynog whilst a flock of 16 was at Dolydd Hafren on 8th Dec.; MEIRIONNYDD: 2-5 birds seen at 6 sites in the breeding season; CAERNARFON: The Llyn peninsula is a stronghold for this species, with 12 singing at Mynydd y Graig, Rhiw, on 31st May, 9 territories recorded in tetrad SH22I, Rhiw on 28th June, and 13 birds around Rhiw on 9th Nov.. Elsewhere 1-4 birds were reported from 6 sites; One was also seen on Bardsey on 11th May, two flew south on 13th Sept and singles were seen on 17th Oct. and 11th Nov.; On ANGLESEY birds were seen at 8 sites with 7 at Cors Goch on 29th May and a monthly maximum of 17 in April at Brynteg, where breeding was proven; DENBIGH: Records came from 30 locations, usually <10 but a maximum of 14 birds on 15th March at Moel Famau. Only one confirmed breeding record, at Cornish Hall between Wrexham and Farnon; FLINT: All the records <10 were from 9 locations. A single was regularly seen in a garden at Cilcain from Jan. to early June.

REED BUNTING *Emberiza schoeniclus*

BRAS Y CYRS

(C) A fairly common resident breeding species, mainly in waterside habitats; evidence of a small autumn emigration. Wales – Amber listed.

Small numbers came to garden feeders in GOWER with 10 at Pen y Rheol, Gorseinon in early Jan. and up to 4 at Upper Killay in Feb., April and Dec.

Peak counts in first winter period included E. GLAMORGAN: 35 at Ty'n-y-Caeau Farm on 10th Feb.; CARMARTHEN: 20 at Kidwelly Quay sewage works on 15th March; PEMBROKE: 75 at Lampeter Vale on 13th Jan. and 40 on Skomer on 5th Oct.; 40 feeding in an oats wildbird food crop at Slwch Farm, BRECON on 9th Jan. increasing to 50+ by 5th Feb.. A flock of 50 was at Dolydd Hafren, MONTGOMERY on 28th Jan.; ANGLESEY: Small numbers reported from 17 sites, 20 at Llanddona on 27th Jan. and 12 at Maltraeth Marsh on 12th March.

Breeding widely reported: GWENT: No confirmed breeding records. At The Moorings there were eight singing males on 2nd May and at Uskmouth, 11 singing males on 10th May. Inland, six pairs were located at Garn-yr-erw on 11th April. Peak counts during this period were 13 on 22nd April, 12 on 27th April and 13 on 10th May, all at Uskmouth; E. GLAMORGAN: Breeding was confirmed at 7 sites and suspected at another, with singing males heard at 17 further locations; GOWER: Bred at 4 sites and probably so at a further 14 sites; CARMARTHEN: Bred along the Tywi at Carmarthen, at Morfa Berwig, Ffairfach and Llangynog; CEREDIGION: Widely reported from suitable sites during the breeding season with eight males in the Camddwr valley near Soar y Mynydd a notable inland breeding concentration; In BRECON there were 7-8 territories along the margin of Llangorse Lake with Neuadd Farm and 4 on Ty Mawr Farm meadows, 4 at Brynhenllys reclamation/Lower Twrch valley and 2-3 at Cilieni SSSI and at Ffordd Fawr; In MONTGOMERY 3 pairs were at Morfa Dyfi; In MEIRIONNYDD there were 3 pairs between Trefeddian and Penllyn Farm c.f. 6 pairs in 2008, 1-2 pairs in the Aberdysynni area, single singing males in the Nantcol valley and at Crawswell in mid June, 6 singing males on the Migneint, fledglings at Bronaber and Bryn Maen Llwyd nr Trawsfynydd and a pair and 2 immatures at Brynchrug; CAERNARFON: only 5 singing males reported; In DENBIGH records came from 36 sites but breeding only confirmed at Holt and Trevalyn Meadows; 23 birds were recorded at Holt on both 20th April and 30th June, the latter record including recently fledged young. A total of 14 nestlings were ringed at Trevalyn Meadows, 4 on 27th May and 10 on 30th.

Peak counts in the second winter period included GWENT: In the arable fields or reedbeds at Newport Wetlands, there were 21 on 15th Oct, 37 on 27th Nov. and 42 on 17th Dec., while Goldcliff held 23 on 26th and 30th Oct with 33 at Nash on 2nd Nov. Inland, 40 were found at Pen-y-lan on 28th Dec.; E. GLAMORGAN: 30 at Rhymney Gt Wharf on 29th Nov.; 37 were ringed at Oxwich Marsh, GOWER on 10th Oct. and 39 on 9th Nov.; in PEMBROKE 25 on Skomer on 24th Sept. and 40 there on 5th Oct., 11 at Furzey Mount on 4th Nov. and 20 at Martins Haven on 14th Dec.; 20 at Crymlyn Burrows and at Llandewi, GOWER on 17th Dec.; 15 at Slwch Farm, BRECON on 14th Dec.; One was seen on Bardsey, CAERNARFON on 30th Sept., with regular counts of up to 10 in the second half of Oct., peaking at 14 on 28th, then counts on 9 dates in Nov. including 25 on the 9th. On ANGLESEY there were 22 at Carmel Head on 10th Oct.; In FLINT seen at 20 sites in all months of the year with the max 12 in a large flock of finches in a field of kale at Rhuddlan on 28th Dec.

BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD *Molothrus ater*
(A) *Very rare vagrant.*

TRESGLEN Y GWARTHEG

One in an Angle garden, PEMBROKE on 14th-15th July was accepted by the BBRC. This is the first record for Pembrokeshire and Wales and only the 5th for the UK.

A report on bird ringing in Wales during 2009

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INTRODUCTION

This is the 22nd annual report on bird ringing in Wales. A total of 31,474 full grown birds were ringed in Wales in 2009, the highest total since 1995 and would appear to represent good survival over the winter of 2008–09 and a reasonable breeding season for many species. The *pulli* total, at 13,970, shows a decrease for the third year in a row and is now the lowest for five years. This decrease is almost solely down to a reduction in the number of Pied Flycatcher and Blue and Great Tit *pulli* ringed. Whether this decrease is a real decline in breeding success or ringers not being able to check nest boxes isn't clear – one of the drawbacks of getting the ringing totals electronically from the BTO rather than the ringers. As has become the norm in recent years the summer months of July and August were marked by above average rainfall, although given the above average full-grown totals for many species this probably didn't have much of an impact on survival. The year closed with the beginning of one of the most prolonged cold spells for many years and it will be interesting to see if any of the 2010 totals reflect the impact such weather can have on some of our small song birds.

METHOD OF ENQUIRY AND RESPONSE

As with 2008 the annual totals were received electronically direct from the BTO. However, unlike last year the recoveries are also now available electronically which makes all those submitted by non-ringers available as well, the first year this has been possible. In fact the totals and recoveries are available on the BTO website and can be searched by county for those interested in seeing more than is selected for publication here.

As was made clear last year although this electronic system makes for a very complete set of totals and avoids the need for ringers to send in their totals twice it does remove personal contact from the process. Once again there is little indication from the totals as to whether an increase is due to increased effort from one ringer or many and the same is true for any decreases.

A complete list of ringers wasn't received from the BTO for 2009 so the list of 'A' ringers and groups remains the same as last year.

THE RINGING TOTALS

This appears to have been a very good year for many species and also for a dedicated bunch of ringers who have obviously targeted several species. When the species is a wader and you are ringing their chicks then that requires a huge amount of effort on the part of the ringer. Record totals were achieved for 25 species this year, 23 full-grown and 2 *pulli*. This is the most seen in one year since the early to mid-1990s.

A total of 31,474 full grown birds and 13,970 *pulli* were ringed during 2009. The full grown total is the highest since 1995 and is the 7th best year since this report started in 1988. As is usual the totals reflect a mix of some species having good breeding

seasons or appearing in good numbers on migration and others good fortune with activities such as cannon-netting, where totals are completely dependent on the birds being in the right place at the right time. Wader totals reflecting increased effort or good fortune include record totals of Ringed Plover (135), Golden Plover (48), Woodcock (a staggering 467), Whimbrel (56) and Redshank (537). It is worth pointing out that the Ringed Plover total represents 50% of the UK total, Golden Plover 45%, Woodcock 76% and Whimbrel 66%. These are impressive percentages and show the contribution being made to the ringing scheme by some of the ringers operating in Wales.

Away from waders record totals were achieved for Woodpigeon (17), Nightjar (39), Skylark (70), Meadow Pipit (308), Fieldfare (67), Jay (48), Lesser Redpoll (140) and Hawfinch (52). All these were most likely a result of increased effort rather than reflecting any healthy population increase. New records achieved which reflect that include: Great Spotted Woodpecker (107), breaking the 100 barrier for the first time, Dunnock (706), Cetti's Warbler (110), Reed Warbler (1,848), Blackcap (1,033), Chiffchaff (1,674), Siskin (997) and Reed Bunting (581). The latter must reflect a healthy population because even when there was a huge amount of effort being put into Kenfig in the mid-1990s the best total achieved was 349. The disparity between Willow Warbler and Chiffchaff continues to grow. It was in 2003 that more Chiffchaffs were ringed than Willow Warblers for the first time, the former having been steadily gaining ground over the preceding years. Up until then the latter were by far the more common of the two and it is a reflection of how much they have declined that only 990 were ringed in 2009.

Other impressive totals, most of which are effort related include Coot (7), Swallow (1,933), Rock Pipit (54), Blackbird (971), Brambling (64) – the best year for that species since 1996 – and Bullfinch (290), the second highest total. Something must also have been going right for Great Tits too, as they had their third best year with 1,447 ringed.

A few unusual and scarce species were ringed during the year. Most notable was a Rose-breasted Grosbeak – the first to be ringed in Wales – followed by a Grey Phalarope, the only one ringed in the UK in 2009. Other birds that don't often feature in this report include a Quail, 2 Little Grebes and 3 Green Sandpipers. 2009 was a reasonable year for scarce migrants with a few warbler species turning up on Bardsey. These included: 3 Icterine, 1 Melodious, 1 Subalpine and 1 Yellow-browed, elsewhere 2 Aquatics were added to the list. Other scarce species included 5 Black Redstarts, 8 Firecrest and 11 Bearded Tits.

On the *pullus* front new records were achieved for Little Egret (39) and Lapwing (200). The effort required to ring that number of Lapwings (or for the adult Woodcock) should not be under-estimated! Other notable totals include Hen Harrier (45) and Dipper (433). It is particularly good to see Dipper at such levels again as this is the 4th highest total and the highest since 1991.

RINGING PROJECTS

The Woodcock, Swallow and Rock Pipit projects continued apace as seen by the continued high totals – particularly so for Woodcock and Swallow. Effort also increased on Dipper and marks a return to the numbers seen in the late 1980s. There have been no details received for any other new projects during the year.

PUBLICATIONS INVOLVING RINGING IN WALES

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SELECTED RINGING RECOVERIES

As part of their effort to make information available the BTO have made all recoveries available online. This is a huge advance on their part and the effort this required should not be underestimated. For the first time it is possible to see details for all recoveries reported in Wales or for birds ringed in Wales and reported elsewhere (as with the ringing totals these are searchable by county. As a result this section is much reduced on past years and only very noteworthy recoveries are reported. The ringing totals and recoveries can be found on the BTO website www.bto.org

Age when ringed	Manner of recovery
1 pullus (= nestling or chick)	X found dead
2 fully grown, year of hatching unknown	XF found freshly dead or dying
3 hatched during calendar year of ringing	XL found dead (not recent)
4 hatched before calendar year of ringing but exact year unknown	+ shot or intentionally killed by man
5 hatched during previous calendar year	+F shot or intentionally killed by man-fresh
6 hatched before previous calendar year but exact year unknown	SR found sick or injured-released with ring
7 definitely hatched 2 years before year of ringing	I found sick or injured-not released
8 hatched more than 2 calendar years before year of ringing	V alive and probably healthy, caught and released not by a ringer
Sex	VV as V but sighting in field (includes colour mark records)
M = male	R caught and released by ringer
F = female	B as R - breeding
	RR as VV but by a ringer
	BB as RR – nesting

Wigeon

FP25580 6M 25-11-01 Dunham, Retford, Nottinghamshire
 + 14-09-09 Kidwelly
 294km SW

A species rarely featured in this report, presumably on its way south from much further afield.

Teal

EL81228 6F 24-01-06 Borough Fen Decoy, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire
 + 26-01-09 Garthbrenny, Brecon
 228km WSW
 EW37772 4M 03-12-07 Mahee Island, Strangford Lough, Down
 + 10-10-09 Machynys, Llanelli
 330km SSE
 EW37938 4M 22-12-07 Mahee Island, Strangford Lough
 + 13-01-09 Gower, Swansea
 334km SSE
 FRP 3F 15-02-09 Domaine de Beauguillot, Sainte-Marie-Du-Mont,
 FRANCE 49°22'N 1°13'W
 FX19699 + 24-10-09 Dyfi Valley, near Machynlleth
 403km NNW

A good array of recoveries for another species that has not featured much in this report.

Common Scoter

GF67015	6M	10-03-96	Borth
	+	06-06-09	Island Lyuymos, River Ob, Yamal-Nenets, RUSSIA
			66°20'N 66°15'E
			4,202km ENE

Bittern

SFH	1	05-07-08	Nokia, Hame, FINLAND 61°23'N 23°26'E
DT065055	X	11-03-09	St Mellons, Cardiff
			1,955km WSW

The Bitterns on Hendre Lake must have been some of the most observed in Wales, very sad that one succumbed to the cold, an exceptional recovery for this scarce bird.

Little Egret

GC11769	1	13-06-09	Penrhyn Castle, Bangor
	VV	07-12-09	Newtownards, Strangford Lough, Down
			184km NW
GC11775	1	13-06-09	Penrhyn Castle, Bangor
	VV	22-07-09	St Michael's Island, Isle of Man
			101km NNW
GC11776	1	13-06-09	Penrhyn Castle, Bangor
	VV	21-09-09	Langness, Isle of Man
			101km NNW
GC31928	1	28-05-09	Site Confidential, near Whitson Court
	VV	16-08-09	Leighton Moss, near Silverdale, Lancashire
			291km N

An interesting range of recoveries from the rapidly expanding population.

Grey Heron

DEH	1	01-05-08	Sadelkow, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, GERMANY 53°37'N
13°28'E			
CA10756	XF	08-01-09	Llandeenny
			1,125km W

Another species that has not featured very often in this report and a very interesting recovery.

Red Kite

AJ60895	1	03-07-07	Site Confidential, near Llandovery
	XL	29-03-09	Lady Wood, Dale Abbey, Derbyshire
			198km ENE
GC11824	1	28-06-09	Site Confidential, near Sennybridge
	VV	29-09-09	Fermyn Woods Hall, near Brigstock,
			Northamptonshire
			211km ENE
GN70473	1	15-06-04	Site Confidential, near Stokenchurch,
			Buckinghamshire
	VV	16-10-09	Eglwys Fach, Talybont, near Aberystwyth
			231km WNW

Interchange between the various population centres is now well established and presumably as new genes find their way into the Welsh population such movements could increase.

Sparrowhawk

DB89467	3M	14-09-09	South Walney, Barrow-In-Furness, Cumbria
	XF	13-10-09	Valley, Anglesey
			123km SW

Buzzard

HT00410	1	18-06-83	Trawsfynydd
	X	13-01-09	Llan Ffestiniog

6km N 25 yrs 6 m 26 d

A new longevity record for this species.

Water Rail

NLA	3M	22-10-08	Berkeplas Schiermonnikoog, NETHERLANDS
53°29'N 6°11'E			
1516339	XF	24-01-09	Tal-y-Bont 688km W

A reminder that this diminutive bird can be a long-distance migrant.

Avocet

ES39512	4	19-10-08	Brownsea Island Lagoon, Brownsea Island, Dorset
	X	20-04-09	Goldcliff, near Newport 116km NW

The second movement (and recovery) from Brownsea in recent years.

Lapwing

DK76406	6M	02-03-02	Rumney Great Wharf
	+F	25-08-07	Oye-Plage, Pas-de-Calais, FRANCE 50°58'N 2°2'E 362km E

There have been fewer than 20 recoveries of British-ringed Lapwing in France.

Woodcock

EL96416	3	19-12-08	Picton Castle
	+F	01-11-09	Tingdal Plantage, Sonder Sejerslev, Tonder, DENMARK 55°1'N 8°40'E 967km ENE
EP94148	4	31-01-08	Three Crosses, Swansea
	+F	17-04-09	Shaturskiy District, Moscow, RUSSIA 55°33'N 39°31'E 2,905km E
ES58635	3	02-12-08	Llety Grugiar, Llangwryfon
	+F	01-05-09	Anorkovo, Rostovskiy, Yaroslavl, RUSSIA 57°28'N 39°35'E 2,846km E
ES58689	4	30-12-08	Tre'rddol, Talybont, Aberystwyth
	+F	25-04-09	Ershovo, Pereyaslavskiy, Yaroslavl, RUSSIA 56°55'N 39°4'E 2,804km E
SVS	1	17-07-08	Hedkammen, Burea, Vasterbotten, SWEDEN 64°36'N 21°9'E
6188448	+F	30-11-09	Ramshorn Farm, Kilgetty 2,069km SW
FRP	1	13-10-04	Neufchatel-Hardelot, Pas-de-Calais, FRANCE 50°37'N 1°38'E
GY50447	+F	17-01-09	Pantyffridd Wood, Berriew 404km NW

The first four records are the first results of the intensive Woodcock ringing taking place over winter.

Herring Gull

GC56627	1	21-06-09	Llyn Trawsfynydd
	XF	14-09-09	Groesbeek, Gelderland, The NETHERLANDS 51°46'N 5°56'E 682km ESE

Another exceptional movement for this normally sedentary species.

Blackbird

CF91293	3M	14-12-07	Rhos-on-Sea
	R	14-03-09	Helgoland, GERMANY 54°10'N 7°55'E 772km E
NOS	5M	04-04-08	Jomfruland O-Runda, Kragero, Telemark, NORWAY 58°52'N 9°36'E
7494280	R	11-03-09	near Hirwaen, Clwyd 1,023km SW

Redwing

RS56990	3	07-11-04	Rhostryfan, Caernarfon
	R	17-10-09	Ottenby, Oland, SWEDEN 56°12'N 16°24'E 1,372km ENE
SFH	3	24-09-08	Oulunsalo, Oulu, FINLAND 64°57'N 25°29'E
P613209	X	12-01-09	Alltwalis, Dyfed 2,236km SW

Grasshopper Warbler

NLA	3	13-09-09	near Zandvoort, Noord-Holland, The NETHERLANDS 52°21'N 4°32'E
AP40279	XF	16-09-09	Caerphilly 538km W

There are very few recoveries for this species, it is a shame this one was killed by a cat.

Sedge Warbler

BLB	3	16-08-08	Tielt, West-Vlaanderen, BELGIUM 51°0'N 3°20'E
10753157	R	10-05-09	Teifi Marsh, Cardigan 564km WNW

There have not been many movements of Sedge Warbler between Belgium and Wales. Perhaps also an indication of the route Aquatic Warblers take to get here too?

Blackcap

BLB	3M	18-09-08	Hodister, Luxembourg 50°12'N 5°30'E
10951277	R	11-03-09	Rhos-on-Sea 723km WNW

One of our wintering Blackcaps on route from central Germany.

Siskin

V724294	6M	17-03-08	Nantmel, near Rhayader
	XF	27-04-09	Haverasen, Frogn, Akershus, NORWAY 59°38'N 1,196km NE

The most distant recovery reported in 2009.

Table 1: Systematic list of birds ringed in Wales during 2008 and 2009

<i>Species</i>	<i>2008</i>		<i>2009</i>		<i>Species</i>	<i>2008</i>		<i>2009</i>	
	<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>	<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>		<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>	<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>
Mute Swan	26	31	52	51	Redshank	252	-	537	-
Greylag Goose	27	-	14	-	Green Sandpiper	-	-	3	-
Canada Goose	261	6	204	46	Common Sandpiper	-	-	6	7
Barnacle Goose	-	-	1	-	Turnstone	225	-	91	-
Shelduck	18	-	8	-	Grey Phalarope	-	-	1	-
Mandarin	1	-	-	-	Black-headed Gull	2	1	2	10
Wigeon	1	-	3	-	Less. Black-backed Gull	35	81	132	521
Teal	1	-	2	-	Herring Gull	11	206	28	364
Mallard	-	1	14	1	Gt. Black-backed Gull	-	58	-	30
Tufted Duck	-	-	7	-	Kittiwake	59	37	80	106
Pintail	1	-	-	-	Common Tern	-	673	-	124
Quail	-	-	1	-	Arctic Tern	-	68	-	150
Little Grebe	-	-	2	-	Little Tern	-	21	-	20
Fulmar	1	-	1	-	Guillemot	49	442	60	495
Manx Shearwater	1043	209	1104	354	Razorbill	57	210	115	355
Storm Petrel	64	-	116	1	Puffin	47	91	42	60
Cormorant	1	410	-	292	Stock Dove	2	8	2	12
Shag	7	413	3	374	Woodpigeon	15	2	17	2
Little Egret	-	20	-	39	Collared Dove	9	2	4	-
Grey Heron	-	3	-	-	Cuckoo	1	-	-	-
Honey Buzzard	2	4	-	1	Barn Owl	24	205	26	253
Red Kite	2	232	2	189	Tawny Owl	5	18	5	25
Hen Harrier	-	34	-	45	Short-eared Owl	1	-	-	-
Goshawk	-	42	1	48	Little Owl	-	2	-	-
Sparrowhawk	17	3	21	4	Nightjar	15	1	39	5
Buzzard	4	58	5	63	Swift	8	2	22	-
Osprey	-	3	-	3	Kingfisher	19	5	37	-
Kestrel	2	45	2	64	Wryneck	1	-	2	-
Merlin	1	4	1	4	Gt Sp. Woodpecker	84	-	107	-
Hobby	-	6	-	3	Skylark	1	-	70	-
Peregrine	1	26	1	21	Sand Martin	63	-	171	-
Water Rail	2	-	5	-	Swallow	210	546	1933	627
Moorhen	21	-	9	1	House Martin	246	-	4	1
Coot	-	-	7	-	Rock Pipit	95	-	54	-
Oystercatcher	986	11	305	6	Tree Pipit	3	8	1	1
Little Ringed Plover	-	-	1	-	Meadow Pipit	109	20	308	23
Ringed Plover	65	2	135	8	Yellow Wagtail	-	-	2	-
Golden Plover	-	-	48	-	Grey Wagtail	21	81	10	48
Grey Plover	-	-	1	-	Pied Wagtail	20	38	82	10
Lapwing	5	58	29	200	Dipper	62	280	73	435
Knot	165	-	1	-	Wren	563	5	591	6

<i>Species</i>	2008		2009		<i>Species</i>	2008		2009	
	<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>	<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>		<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>	<i>FG</i>	<i>Pull</i>
Sanderling	3	-	2	-	Dunnoch	605	1	706	3
Purple Sandpiper	5	-	1	-	Robin	746	59	802	47
Curlew Sandpiper	1	-	1	-	Nightingale	1	-	-	-
Dunlin	468	-	347	-	Black Redstart	-	-	5	-
Jack Snipe	2	-	15	-	Redstart	31	296	31	194
Snipe	16	-	57	-	Whinchat	-	164	1	188
Woodcock	213	-	467	-	Stonechat	26	10	24	9
Black-tailed Godwit	1	-	-	-	Wheatear	17	56	30	29
Bar-tailed Godwit	2	-	1	-	Ring Ouzel	1	-	-	-
Whimbrel	17	-	56	-	Blackbird	774	46	971	41
Curlew	92	3	121	3	Fieldfare	2	-	67	-
Song Thrush	223	26	223	13	Blue Tit	2745	1826	3321	1959
Redwing	107	-	293	-	Great Tit	1380	1426	1447	1304
Mistle Thrush	6	3	7	4	Nuthatch	109	245	91	91
Cetti's Warbler	94	-	110	-	Treecreeper	59	-	60	-
Grasshopper W.	33	-	55	-	Red-backed Shrike	1	-	-	-
Aquatic Warbler	1	-	2	-	Jay	21	-	48	-
Sedge Warbler	669	5	1620	12	Magpie	12	5	9	8
Paddyfield Warbler	1	-	-	-	Chough	13	236	2	229
Reed Warbler	1250	14	1848	22	Jackdaw	15	61	25	38
Marsh Warbler	1	-	-	-	Rook	4	-	6	-
Icterine Warbler	-	-	3	-	Carrion Crow	3	4	5	8
Melodious Warbler	2	-	1	-	Raven	-	16	-	59
Blackcap	766	1	1033	2	Starling	181	5	215	-
Garden Warbler	98	2	116	-	House Sparrow	381	172	427	56
Lesser Whitethroat	38	-	31	-	Tree Sparrow	9	458	1	258
Whitethroat	218	17	257	-	Chaffinch	1183	20	1447	5
Subalpine Warbler	1	-	1	-	Brambling	33	-	64	-
Yellow-browed Warbler	3	-	1	-	Greenfinch	701	-	898	4
Wood Warbler	3	39	56	185	Goldfinch	643	2	814	10
Chiffchaff	1301	6	1674	2	Siskin	911	2	997	-
Willow Warbler	1203	27	990	11	Linnet	156	17	74	5
Goldcrest	1537	-	195	-	Common Redpoll	1	-	3	-
Firecrest	6	-	8	-	Lesser Redpoll	102	-	140	-
Spotted Flycatcher	30	38	29	37	Redpoll sp.	5	-	34	-
Pied Flycatcher	408	4309	387	3575	Common Rosefinch	-	-	-	-
Bearded Tit	4	-	11	-	Bullfinch	245	-	290	-
Long-tailed Tit	715	-	450	-	Hawfinch	14	-	52	-
Marsh Tit	21	7	19	9	Yellowhammer	73	-	74	-
Willow Tit	15	-	7	-	Reed Bunting	339	7	581	14
Coal Tit	528	43	453	28	Rose-br Grosbeak	-	-	1	-
Totals						26683	14406	31474	13970

Birds in Wales

Birds in Wales is the journal of the Welsh Ornithological Society and is currently published thrice annually, in June, November (Rarities edition) and January (Welsh Bird Report and the Ringing Report). Papers for *Birds in Wales* are welcomed by the Editor on any aspect of Welsh Ornithology. The Society is anxious that the journal should accurately reflect present ornithological activity in Wales. Thus we hope that all workers, professional or amateur, with results of bird studies in Wales will always consider publishing information about these here. All papers will be reviewed by the Editor and an independent referee. Authors should follow the format of papers published in the journal, and guidelines for authors have been drawn up and are available from the Editor (address inside front cover). Papers are accepted and published in either Welsh or English. Papers in Welsh should be supplied with captions to tables and figures in both Welsh and English and with an English summary. This follows standard international practice.

Short notes on interesting or unusual features of behaviour recorded in Wales are also welcome. An accumulation of such items is of considerable value. Notes should be short and succinct, ideally of not more than half a page in length. Notes may also be submitted in either Welsh or English.





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